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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

LAST Sunday's issue of the New York Times gives Emma Goldman three-quarters of a page to vent her spleen against Soviet Russia. No doubt Emma got well paid for her diatribe. Even in her youthful days, before she became corrupted by the good things the capitalist system can still offer its useful servants, she did not hold the money of the bourgeoisie in the same contempt she pretended to hold her government. She always lived in comfortable circumstances and most of her friends were from the upper and upper middle classes, who got an emotional kick out of her crazy rantings.

WHAT angers Goldman now more than anything else is the report made on present conditions in Russia by the British trade union delegates of which the responsible leader, A. A. Purcell, was chairman. Purcell is head of the British general council of trade unions. Their story does not suit the renegade anarchist, so she pours out a vicious torrent of abuse on the workers and peasants of Russia.

WHAT this intellectual prostitute says is not of much importance now. She had her day. But it is significant that the anarchists, capitalists, yellow socialists and labor fakery are now howling in chorus against the British trade unionists, who have discovered that the Communists of Russia are not the monsters pictured by the enemies of the working class but are sincere revolutionists and capable administrators who have refused to bow the knee to mammon or desert the cause of labor in face of the most tempting offers ever dangled before human eyes.

LET the Goldmans, Abramoviches and their new-found allies among the capitalist class, rave! The report of the British delegation indicates that the temporary successful campaign of lies waged against the Soviet government has now outrun its course. The gas bag of falsehood has been punctured. Where the shoddy intellectuals and the sex radicals saw only the jackdaws' accompaniment to a great social upheaval, the trade union leaders saw the big fact of the workers coming into power, over one-sixth of the earth's surface.

THAT is the thing that counts, and while they did not find a Utopia in Russia, they found the workers cheerful and facing the future with undaunted courage, the kind that took them victoriously thru the greatest event in human history. Soviet Russia is on the way up, while the capitalist system and its myriad stoogelegions are on the way down. Emma Goldman is on the same train.

IN the recent by-elections which took place in the south of Ireland or what is known as the Free State, the government won a substantial victory the republicans winning only two seats out of eight or nine. The labor party candidates were decisively defeated. In the northern government, however, the workers had better luck or perhaps more sense if electing labor party candidates can be considered good fortune. Belfast is the stronghold of Tory reaction in Ireland. It is the home of the linen and ship building lords and of the whiskey barons.

THE final count in the elections shows that the unionists or orange faction secured 32 seats or seven less than in the previous elections; all other parties getting 26 mandates, including three labor candidates. The republicans won two seats. The significant thing in the elections is that this is the first time that the workers of Belfast elected a working class candidate on any kind of a labor ticket in a national election. When the Free State was created and Belfast was cut off from the rest of Ireland George Bernard Shaw predicted (Continued from page 2)

JACQUES SADOUL, FRENCH RED, IS ACQUITTED OF CHARGE OF HIGH TREASON BY A MILITARY COURT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ORLEANS, France, April 8.—Captain Jacques Sadoul, French Communist, who was accused of high treason and desertion from the French army to the Soviet Russian forces, was acquitted by a court martial here today. The vote was four to three for acquittal.

Sadoul went to Russia in 1919, and objected to the counter-revolutionary plots of the French government against the workers and peasants of Russia. Sadoul protested against the French aid to the Polish army, and the French and British backing given the white guard generals.

Sadoul remained in Soviet Russia. The French declared him a deserter from the French army, and a military court sentenced him to death. Upon the recognition of Soviet Russia by the Herriot government, Sadoul returned to France at the same time that Krasin went to Paris as the Soviet ambassador to France. He was immediately arrested.

ITALY GAINS STRENGTH AMONG WORKERS

Print Newspapers in Spite of Violence

By CARL BRANNIN (Federated Press)

MILAN, Italy, April 8.—While the Communist Party of Italy has not been outlawed by statute the repressive measures of the Mussolini government has resulted in its being driven underground to the extent that open headquarters are not maintained and all meetings are held surreptitiously and with picked members present.

The socialist parties (maximalist and reformist) still operate guardedly in the open but the Communist know that the party machinery would be broken up by the fascists if they could get their hands on it. Communist papers are printed subject to the policy of frequent confiscation, which applies to a greater or less degree to all anti-fascist publications.

Communists Gain Strength This is the situation as stated to the Federated Press by G. M. Serrati, editor of R Sindacato Rosso, Communist weekly and M. Malatesta, editor of Unità, Communist daily.

"In spite of this bad state of affairs," said these workers, "there is an encouraging growth of Communist sentiment in working class circles. The waiters and wood workers are (Continued on page 5)

HINDENBURG IN RACE FOR TEUT PRESIDENCY

Urged to Run by the Former Kaiser

HANOVER, Germany, April 8.—It was a private message from the former Kaiser Wilhelm that it was the "only way to save the nation" which influenced Field Marshal von Hindenburg to reconsider his decision and decide to become a candidate for the presidency April 26. It was said here today.

Added to this was said to be the insistent argument of Admiral von Tirpitz that Hindenburg was "the only man able to defeat Marx," the republican.

Tirpitz and Hindenburg. Von Hindenburg's acceptance was announced following a conference between the veteran general and Admiral von Tirpitz, at Hanover. The monarchistic forces had persuaded Germany's "grand old butcher of the sea" to prevail upon the "grand old butcher of the army" to take the step it was believed would bring victory to the nationalists.

It was only with an effort that von Hindenburg was persuaded to enter the race. His refusal was first reported, then his reconsideration, then again his definite refusal. Even today, before his acceptance of the candidacy, he was reported to have told von Tirpitz:

"I am too old to accept such a difficult and responsible post."

Von Hindenburg will oppose Wilhelm Marx, former chancellor and candidate of the republican coalition.

Commenting on Hindenburg, the newspaper Boersen Zeitung said: "Hindenburg was renowned for not harboring illusions concerning our strength during the war. How can any one believe he is going to dash headlong into military adventure the moment he becomes president of the republic? He knows too well that Germany is completely disarmed and might be overrun by France any moment, besides the French are heretofore control our armaments."

COAL BOSSES SMASH PACT

Morgan Pincers Are Tightening on French

IN AMERICA—THE LAND OF "EQUALITY"



The Contrast.

CHAMBERLAIN HEMS AND HAWS AS ALLIES KEEP ARMY ON GERMAN SOIL

LONDON, April 8.—Foreign Secretary Chamberlain denied in the house of commons today that the failure of the allies to evacuate the Cologne zone was due to negotiations for a peace security pact.

EXPULSION OF ROY FROM PARIS STIRS INDIANS

Communist Deported at British Demand

MADRAS, India, April 8.—The expulsion of the Indian Communist M. N. Roy from France by the Herriot government, at the request to the British imperialists, has stirred the workers and peasants of India to protest.

The independent weekly Navayuga, published here, declares, "However much Chamberlain protests and asserts to the contrary, it is evident that he made representations to Herriot, and the latter, without the least scruple of conscience or prestige or national honor, served as a henchman of the British government, carrying out to the very letter the instructions given behind the scenes."

Intrigue of French-British "It is disgraceful to see the shameful acts of the pseudo-socialist premier. Capitalism knows no morality or national honor, its octopus grip holds the whole world tightly."

The Indian press has widely commented on the expulsion of the Communist Roy from France. One dispatch to the London Daily Herald which was reprinted in the Navayuga and other papers advocating emancipation of India from British imperialism stated:

More To Be Deported

Comrade Roy was expelled from France by an order issued on Jan. 3 by the French minister of the interior, without any reason being given for the expulsion. The order was significant, in view of the conference of Austen Chamberlain with Premier Herriot only a few days before. Other Indians will be expelled from Paris, it is thought. Comrade Roy was conducted to the French frontier on Jan. 30.

Mrs. Roy, a daughter of the American, David Starr Jordan, will be expelled soon, it is thought. In the Cawnpore trial Mrs. Roy was referred to by the chief justice as "a woman believed to be of American nationality, and calling herself Evelyn Roy, who is living with this M. N. Roy and is understood to be his wife." Mrs. Roy married M. N. Roy in California, nine years ago.

HERRIOT FACES CRISIS WHEN SENATE DENIES CONFIDENCE VOTE AND FINANCES COLLAPSE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, April 8.—The situation of the Herriot government was acute tonight.

The senate failed to give Premier Herriot a vote of confidence during a debate on the education budget. First tallies showed the vote to be 142 to 140 in favor of Herriot, but a recount established that the vote of confidence had failed to carry. An urgent meeting of the cabinet was called to decide what action should be taken by the government.

Bank of France Near Ruin.

The action of the senate was parallel with a declaration by the newspaper Liberte that the Bank of France was secretly inflated three billion, three hundred million francs over the legal limit of forty-one billion francs.

De Monzie "Law" Hid Up.

Senator Berenger was reported to have told the senate finance committee, which was considering the de Monzie proposal for a ten per cent "voluntary or enforced" levy on all wealth, that the bank has "emissioned more than two billion francs over the legal limit."

The committee was unable to reach an agreement to accept Finance Minister de Monzie's law and it recessed until Thursday.

Crisis Today.

A crisis is looked for today when the statement of the Bank of France must be published. It was reported that the bank regents had demanded that the government force thru a law legalizing an over emission of one and one-half billion francs.

False or Illegal.

When it became apparent that the bank's weekly statement tomorrow must be either false or illegal, it was said, the regents were reported to have threatened to resign. Finance (Continued on page 2)

Painters Active on Their Picket Lines in Capital Strike

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Between 200 and 300 union painters took out traveling cards from the Washington local on the second day of their strike to establish the \$10 daily wage. The Master Painters' association issued notice that it would hold the jobs open for two days only, and that it had an abundance of non-union labor ready to take the places of the strikers if they did not quickly yield. Not a union man went to work, except for independent employers who agreed to pay the new scale.

In order to bring the fight to a head as quickly as possible, the union decided to place pickets at the railway station, to get in touch with would-be strikebreakers before they should begin work. Other pickets will talk to the men who are recruited locally.

COOLIDGE TO NAME FOUR NEW MINISTERS TO FOREIGN POSTS

WASHINGTON, April 8.—(FP)—American ministers to Finland, Roumania, Siam and Albania are soon to be named, following recent resignations. A minister to China and one to Persia have been selected, thereby emphasizing the changes in posts near the Russian frontier.

SCHOOL TEACHER COUNCILS ENDED BY THE BOARD

The recommendation of Superintendent of Schools McAndrew putting the teachers' councils entirely under his control and eliminating the voice of the teachers in public school affairs was passed by the board of education at its meeting yesterday. Only two board members voted against the proposal, which ends the long fight of the teachers for participation in control of the schools.

A recommendation to the legislature was made by the board that teachers be compelled to retire at the age of 70 on a small pension.

The recommendation was made by Superintendent of Schools McAndrew as an economy measure. McAndrew explained that there are 61 teachers 70 years old working in the public schools, two of whom are 83 years old.

The board members laughed at the idea that women as old as 70 years still work as teachers. The matter would have been tabled had not Miss Hefferan urged the board to recommend the move to the legislature at Springfield, and this was finally done, without enthusiasm, in order to get rid of the measure.

Vice-President of the board of education Grace Temple made the motion to approve McAndrew's plan, and Mrs. Johanna Gregg seconded the motion. All the board members except James Mullenbach and J. Coath voted to abolish the power of the teachers' councils.

OHIO-PENNSYLVANIA OPERATORS DECLARE THEY WILL BREAK THE JACKSONVILLE AGREEMENT

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 8.—The long standing dispute between the United Mine Workers of America and coal operators over the so-called Jacksonville wage scale agreement flared into the open here this afternoon when operators representing the most powerful interests in the Ohio-Western Pennsylvania bituminous fields flatly announced their intentions of attempting to break the agreement.

Union Stands on Agreement.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 8.—"The United Mine Workers of America will stand by the terms of the Jacksonville wage scale agreement and demand that other parties to the agreement do likewise," Thomas Kennedy, secretary-treasurer of the miners' organization, declared this afternoon when informed of the reported intention of Ohio and western Pennsylvania operators of abrogating the agreement.

Further than this, Kennedy would make no statement as to what action would be taken by the miners' organization in the event of the operators breaking the agreement.

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, was out of the city.

Word of the operators' determination came from officials of the Pittsburgh Coal Producers' Association and the Pittsburgh Coal company, and followed an earlier statement from Ohio and western Pennsylvania operators.

SOLDIER SENTENCED TO 26 YEARS AT HARD LABOR FOR RED IDEALS

MONROVIA, April 8.—Private Walter Trumbull, 24 years old, of the 21st Infantry band, was sentenced to 26 years at hard labor for being a Communist by a general court martial at Schofield Barracks, near here.

There were five "charges" against Trumbull, all of which were based on evidence that Trumbull defended Soviet Russia.

Private Paul Crouch was recently sentenced to forty years in prison for the same "offense."

Both soldiers were "dishonorably discharged" from the army.

MINE STRIKE IS NOW FIFTY PER CENT EFFECTIVE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

FAIRMONT, W. Va., April 8.—The strike called by the United Mine Workers of America in the northern section of West Virginia as an effort to unionize all mines in this state has resulted in an approximate 50 per cent reduction in work, Van A. Bitner, personal representative of John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, in charge of strike operation, declared today.

Extending the Strike.

MONROVIA, W. Va., April 8.—Extending the West Virginia mine strike orders into the Pan Handle field, it was estimated today that eleven of thirty large non-union mines in the United Mine Workers of America sub-district extending from here to Wheeling were idle as a result of the strike called by Frank Ledvinka, president of the sub-district.

Mining company officials denied the strike has seriously hampered production but union statements claim it is one-third effective.

YELLOW SOCIALIST LEVIN GANG, BY TERRORIZING MEMBERS AND OFFICIAL PLOT, EXPELS SEVEN

In a packed hall packed particularly by the Levin gangsters who intimidated the great bulk of the 750 members attending until they did not dare to vote against the gang, and therefore did not vote at all, the Levin gang of Local 39 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers put over the expulsion of seven leaders of the left wing under the guise of an "indefinite suspension."

Expelled by "indefinite suspension" on purely political grounds, as admitted by Hyman Schneid, the chairman, are Philip Aronberg, Max (Continued on page 6.)

UNION LAWS ARE TORN TO SHREDS BY FARRINGTON

Rulings Changed to Suit His Purpose

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 8.—In order to build up their flimsy case against sub-district President Freeman Thompson, usurping this position for one of his henchmen, District President Frank Farrington had to act directly contrary to rulings made incidental to miners' union elections two years ago.

This is clearly pointed out in a statement issued by John J. Watt, sub-district secretary-treasurer, in calling attention to the rulings that have been made in the present attack on Thompson.

Rulings Then and Now.

In the rulings regarding the elections two years ago it was held that the "sub-district" organization had jurisdiction in controversies over its own elections.

Thus District Executive Board Member Carl Wright in a written decision to J. E. Russell, of Harrisburg, Ill., March 12, 1923, declared that "any controversy arising over a sub-district election must be settled within the confines of the sub-district organization."

He declared, therefore, that he had no jurisdiction in this case. But now this same board member, Carl Wright, not only supports President Farrington in helping to take the present Sub-District No. 4 controversy out of the hands of the sub-district organization, but he actually accepted and acted as a member of the district sub-committee that considered this matter in violation of the laws of the organization.

Later when the Harrisburg, Ill., coal miners appealed from the decision of Board Member Wright, declaring he had no jurisdiction, the board upheld Wright, and it was President Farrington who signed the letter to Harrisburg miners stating that the district board had no jurisdiction. Here are Farrington's own words over his own signature:

"I advise that I presented this appeal to the district board and that body decided that the state organization is without authority to interfere." (Continued on page 2.)

South Slavic Worker Arrested on Warrant of Deportation

Yesterday morning Stephen Zinich, a South Slavic worker of Chicago, was arrested upon a deportation warrant charging him with "illegal entry" into the United States, distributing leaflets and other offenses similar to the criminal syndicalism laws and the decrees of labor union bureaucrats. Zinich was taken to the federal building, but was released later upon \$1,000 bail furnished by the Labor Defense Council.

RED BAITING A. F. L. BUREAU IS CLOSED

No Longer Subsidized
by Bosses

By LAWRENCE TODD
(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Its bureau of information and publicity is to be permanently closed by the American Federation of Labor on April 15, Secretary Morrison concedes. Chester M. Wright, who established the bureau some years ago, and whose resignation was accepted in March, is to be followed in retirement by Oliver Caruth and the secretarial staff. So ends—for the present at least—the organization created at federation headquarters to counteract the influence of the "extremist" press.

Funds for this bureau were contributed by international unions, and much of its work was done by employees of the federation. In its office, also, was done much of the work of the International Labor News Service, of which Matthew Woll was the official head. Where the I. L. N. S. will now be conducted, and how, is a matter with which federation officials in Washington say they know nothing about.

Wright a Paid Stool

At the time this service was launched there was active hostility to the Federated Press among certain officials of the federation, and it was thought that a semi-official news service, which could get its editorial work done free by salaried employees of the federation, would be a fine idea. The promoters remembered the generosity of the Wilson administration thru its secret propaganda fund voted by congress during the war, toward the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy. Wright had been a salaried official in that venture, which was launched to discredit the socialists and other pacifists and labor radicals. Government money had come easily and had been very welcome. Then it had stopped coming.

All Under Fire

After the war, industrial struggle soon wiped out the memory of these anti-radical efforts by the federation chiefs. Every labor group, however conservative, was under fire from organized business. The information and publicity service established under Wright's direction, in a room adjoining that of President Gompers, was maintained to give publicity to Mr. Gompers' pronouncements upon strikes, court decisions, political crises, wage movements, and frequently upon what he considered the crimes of Soviet Russia. Copies of these statements were sent to all newspaper correspondents in Washington. At the same time, digests of the news of the day were made up, and sent to all officers of international unions having offices in Washington.

It is pointed out at headquarters that henceforth President Green will issue statements to the press when he thinks it desirable, but he will do it directly and at less cost. Signs indicate that Green is not going to talk much, except from the platform.

Morgan Influences German Elections

BERLIN, Germany, April 8.—Gustave Stresemann continues to hold out against Gen. von Hindenburg as the candidate of the right coalition. Stresemann threatens to throw the support of the industrialists to Dr. Marx, candidate of the catholic-socialist alliance, if Hindenburg becomes a candidate on April 26.

Stresemann objected to Hindenburg on the ground that his candidacy would "create an unfavorable impression abroad." Stresemann is an upholder of the Morgan-Dawes plan.

Paris Chamber Gives Woman Rights

PARIS, April 8.—A bill passed by the chamber of deputies gives women the right to vote in municipal elections and to hold municipal office. A bill similar to this was passed by the chamber in 1919 but was defeated in the senate.

MAY DAY MOVIE CELEBRATIONS

Many Workers Party branches and united front committees are making sure of mass attendance at their May celebrations, giving motion pictures a prominent place on their program. Thus Denver is running "The Beauty and the Bolshevik"; Glasgow, Wis., "Russia and Germany"; Bentleyville, Pa., "Polkushka"; and Milwaukee, Wis., "Prisoners for Progress," all on May Day, May first.

On April 30, Toledo, O., is running "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," and on May 2, Daisytown, Pa., is running "Polkushka."

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" showing in Los Angeles has had to be postponed thru the action of the theater owner, it will be shown a few weeks later than originally announced. The show at Tacoma, Wash., announced for April 19, has also suffered postponement thru trouble with the censors.

However, this film will be shown for a second time in Chicago, at the Wicker Park Theater, 1139 Milwaukee Ave., on April 15. It will also be shown in Newark, N. J., on April 19.

"Polkushka" and its companion films will be shown in St. Louis, Mo., April 12, at Unity Hall, Grand and Page. A series of nine dates are being arranged in the Pittsburgh district.

"Russia and Germany" will be shown in Cincinnati, Ohio, on April 21, and in Sheboygan, Wis., on May 20.

Any working class organizations looking for a sure way to draw a record breaking crowd, should inquire about these pictures to the International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Illinois.

IRISH SPEAKER TO ADDRESS BIG FAMINE DEMONSTRATIONS IN NEW YORK, CLEVELAND AND CHICAGO

NEW YORK, April 8.—On Wednesday, April 15, at Central Opera House, 235 East 67th street, Jack McCarthy will tell the story of the starvation of the Irish workers and peasants. McCarthy is coming from the famine district, where 750,000 workers and peasants are suffering from the pangs of hunger. The capitalist press has no information on this terrible state of affairs. The British papers interested more in the crushing of the Irish rebels than in the stilling of the hungry stomachs, keeps silent. The Free State government interested more in exterminating every vestige of freedom on the part of the Irish workers and peasants, declares that the situation is not serious.

The hunger of 750,000 workers and peasants is not serious to the Free State government, which has just passed a "hanging bill," which will send to the gallows any worker who continues the fight for Irish freedom, which will send to prison for five years any workers who possess any information regarding a rebel and do not divulge it to the "Free" State government.

750,000 men, women and children are starving—and their American brothers and sisters must help. Workers of New York, attend this meeting which has been called by the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee, New York Section, 109 E. 14th St. The other speakers will be E. Gurley Flynn, Joseph Masley, Ben Glitow. Collect funds in the shops and unions. Solicit among the fraternal organizations. Help must be sent at once—the need is very great.

In Cleveland.
CLEVELAND, April 8.—John P. McCarthy, from County Kerry, Ireland, will be the principal speaker here on Sunday afternoon, 2:30, at an Irish famine relief demonstration which will be held in Laborers' Union Hall, 1025 Walnut street. Admission is free.

The Chicago Meeting.
The Chicago division of the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee has arranged a meeting for Irish famine relief in North Side Turner hall, on the evening of May 8. John P. McCarthy, who has recently visited the famine region in the west of Ireland will be the principal speaker. McCarthy, who is a native of County Kerry, spent several months in that section of the country and can give a first hand story of the situation in Ireland at present.

Arbitrary Ratings of Government Wage Workers Stirs Union

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, April 8.—President Luther Steward of the National Federation of Federal Employees led the denunciation of the present system of rating of federal employees, at the recent three-day session of the executive council of that union in Washington. Other members of the council, from distant parts of the country, joined in his demand that the new congress provide safeguards for the employees against the discriminatory rulings which affect especially the 60,000 clerks in Washington.

It is "vicious and unfair," Steward said, that instructions have been issued in various departments that not over three per cent of the employees shall be rated as high as 95 per cent, and only seven per cent of them be rated between 90 and 94. While the union urges that the personnel board be abolished or stripped of its power, the head of the civil service commission has replied by declaring that the formation of a personnel division under his board, in charge of one man, is impossible. It does not want that authority, which the union wants it to accept at the hands of congress.

In the hostile attitude of the president of the commission is seen the influence of the White House, where unions of federal employees are most unpopular.

Copenhagen Docks Burn.

COPENHAGEN, April 8.—Fire on the Guttenberg wharves today had destroyed twenty boats including several racing yachts.

COTTON MILL BARONS MEET AT CAPITAL TO GLOAT OVER OPEN SHOP

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Cotton mill barons, organized as the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, have met in convention in Washington to discuss their need for a higher tariff and their triumph in cutting wages, increasing the production per mill operative, and their success in defeating the child labor amendment to the federal constitution.

HERRIOT FALL IS LOOMING IN NO CONFIDENCE VOTE

(Continued from page 1)

Minister de Monzie is said to have dissuaded them from resigning.

PARIS, April 8.—The socialist caucus today proposed not to support the de Monzie bill providing a capital levy or forced loan, as a means out of France's financial difficulties, until the socialist plan for a capital levy has been defeated by the finance committee of the chamber of deputies.

In fact, counter propositions and numerous proposed amendments to the new finance minister's measure threatened to delay debate in the chamber on it, originally scheduled for this afternoon, until Friday. The chamber finance committee met again at 3 p. m.

Digging for Gold.

Henry Pate's proposal to invoke the league of nations' aid in unearthing French capital invested in the United States and Great Britain occupied unofficial attention in chamber corridors today. There was no confirmation available for the report that lobby gossip severely criticized former Finance Minister Clementel for the crisis. It was reported that after Clementel rejected terms offered by J. P. Morgan & Co., of New York for a new French loan, as too disadvantageous, Speyer & Co., of New York offered France a loan on better terms.

According to the report, Clementel flatly refused to consider the Speyer offer.

Deny Report.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Representatives of the banking house of Speyer & Co., flatly denied that former Finance Minister Clementel of France had been offered a loan on any terms or for any purpose.

PARIS, April 8.—The chamber of deputies' finance committee was unable today to agree on the acceptance of Finance Minister de Monzie's plan for the financial relief of France and it adjourned until Thursday. Meanwhile a sub-committee will draw up a new plan based on the de Monzie proposal.

The financial committee's revised plan will be submitted to the Herriot cabinet Thursday night or Friday morning.

MAGNUS JOHNSON SUES POLITICAL OPPONENT FOR CHARGING HIM WITH SUCCESSION TO WILES OF BACCHUS

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 8.—A. N. Jacobs, campaign manager for Senator Thomas D. Schall in the recent elections, was arraigned today on a criminal libel charge, sworn out by Magnus Johnson, former United States senator whom Schall beat in last fall's race. It involved charges that Johnson had been arrested, convicted and fined in Minneapolis two years ago for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

Edited Scandal Sheet.

Jacob it was said, admitted he was editor of the new magazine, Scandal—The Naked Truth, and author of the lead story in which Johnson was attacked.

"Magnus Johnson Steps Out" was the heading of the story. The story told of "sweet and unsophisticated innocence embarking on the tempestuous sea of life" and said that "poor Magnus, world-wise on his farm, was but a babe when once he nestled in the arms of that fair temptress, fate."

Wine, Women and Song.

It hinted at not only wine, but women, saying "It didn't take him long to learn the Nat Goodwin-Lon Telleen tricks which made these gentlemen famous as the world's great lovers."

The story charged that Magnus was arrested May 7, 1923, while he was a candidate, and that the following day he pleaded guilty and was fined.

Jacobs demanded preliminary hearing, which was set for April 14.

Denies Drunkenness.

After the arraignment the ex-senator said:

"While I am astounded that Jacobs should publish such a libel about me, now that the election is over I guess I shouldn't be surprised at anything

JOE WISE IS WORRYING OVER MEAL TICKET

Sees Sweet Pie Card
Gone with I. L. N. S.

Joseph Wise, local correspondent for the International Labor News Service, fears that he may have to go to work. It is true, that "Joe" is now drawing a fifty salary, but it must not be assumed that he does any work in return. In fact, all his job calls for is that Joseph turns out his weekly quota of lies about the Communists and Soviet Russia and cash his check in the nearest soft drink parlor.

But the wise Mr. Wise may not be such a wise guy after all. He hitched on to Gompers' band when the old master was about to play his last tune. Chester Wright and the other older and more experienced stoolpigeons have made their pile, and can afford to take a vacation until "some-thin" turns up" as Mr. Micawber would say. But Joe was only starting in, at the writing game.

Out on a Shovel.

Our readers are already aware of the action of President Green in getting his broom and shovel and cleaning out his predecessors' scribbles from the nice offices they occupied in Washington. Green is of the opinion that when he wants to express himself, he can do so more economically and perhaps more clearly, by direct messages from his headquarters than by letting the Gompers tools do the job for him. Green is getting rid of Gompers' stoolpigeons. He has his own boys to take care of.

Another Tornado.

A cyclone struck the old Gompers' hangar-on in Washington. Wright is out and Matthew Woll may have to attend to the business of looking after the interests of the photo engravers. The big wind is travelling in the direction of the Windy City.

Wise's latest feat was an interview with Abramovich arranged thru the Jewish Daily Forward's so-called labor editor Skladin. The buffoon wound up by asking the yellow socialist what assistance was rendered to him in his tour by Ruthenberg and Foster.

Joe May Go to Work.

There is something pathetic in seeing a faker worrying about his meal ticket. Of course, Joseph is a linotype operator and he once held down a job in the DAILY WORKER Publishing company's plant. He accepted Communist cash and didn't seem to be bothered. He may go back to the job of fiddling the keys again. But it is tough when he had such a nice sinecure where the use of brains was superfluous. And Joseph is shy on gray matter. He is now as disconsolate as Mungo Park in the Congo jungle without a mother to bring him milk or a wife to grind his teeth.

LOCAL SECRETARY OF FASCIST PARTY WAS A COMMUNIST, POLICE SAY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Italy, April 8.—Following a raid by fascist police at Boecchiglano, a mining center in the municipality of Monterotondo, Tuscany, the fascists announced that Polando Bartolini, secretary of the local branch of the fascist party, has for a long time been secretly a member of the Communist Party.

200 Die in Earth Eruption

MEXICO CITY, April 8.—A dead volcano has burst into sudden activity in Chalchihuiten sinking the ground several feet under the town and wrecking most of the buildings. Whole families were buried by cinders. More than 200 were reported dead.

Fire Destroys Garage

STUEBENVILLE, Ohio April 7.—Fire destroyed the Stanton Motor company's huge garage and eighty-five automobiles, entailing a loss of \$200,000 here today, and throwing the employees out of work.

Italian Sailors Killed.

SPEZIA, Italy, April 8.—Five men were killed and fourteen injured by the explosion of a shell on board the Italian battleship Carlo Duilio.

JAMES CRAIG, ORANGE LEADER, SUFFERS SEVERE SET BACK AT POLLS IN NORTH ERIN ELECTIONS

DUBLIN, Ireland April 8.—Latest returns from Friday's election compiled today gave the unionists thirty seats in parliament; independent unionists four; nationalists eight; republican two and labor two. Six constituencies are missing. Premier Sir James Craig lost seven of the sixteen Belfast seats.

Joseph Devlin, for years a nationalist leader, won the highest vote of any individual candidate. Colonel Woods, one of Craig's foremost opponents polled an unusually large vote.

Times Change! A New Voice is Heard in the Assault on Capitalism

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL.

TODAY, there is no surprise registered when it is announced that Ida M. Tarbell, erstwhile crusader against Standard Oil, is to write a laudatory biography of Elbert H. Gary, head of the steel trust.

Trust busting was the sport of many magazines a score of years ago. It got circulation. The names of Ray Stannard Baker, Ida Tarbell, Charles Edward Russell and Lincoln Steffens became almost as popular as those of winning prize fighters and star ball players. Retribution was to be visited upon the malefactors of great wealth, so the masses were told. But what has happened?

Look around on the news stands today. Where McClure's, Everybody's and Pearson's once appeared in great stacks, there are now to be found the latest movie magazines, the sex thrillers and the cheap fiction periodicals. You may run the whole gamut from "The Smart Set" to "Jim Jam Jems" and not find a single kick against conditions as they are today. All is meek and humble approval, in one jazz tune or another.

That shows what money can do when it gets busy. Magazines that couldn't be crushed thru the withdrawal of advertising patronage, were purchased outright and then put to sleep forever.

Ida Tarbell says her change of front has been upheld by no less a body of judicial venditti than the United States supreme court. It upheld her attack on Rockefeller's trust by dissolving Standard Oil, and now she may write fulsome laudations of Gary because the same gang of capitalist law interpreters declared the United States Steel corporation was not a monopoly within the meaning of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Ida Tarbell would have unsuspecting readers of 1925 believe that the evils of monopoly under capitalism in 1902, when she attacked Standard Oil, had become the blessings of centralized industry and robbery under the U. S. Steel decision of the supreme court in 1920. But no such change took place.

Instead the power of the great trusts grew to such an extent that they not only gagged the magazines, but have a death-dealing clutch on the throat of the daily press as well. The American periodical press today, monthly, weekly and daily is but the echo of the voice of its master—Capitalism. Ida Tarbell, like the others, have accepted this development. They have not opposed it. When Ida Tarbell writes favorably of Gary today she sells herself to "the system" that she fought 23 years ago, when she attacked Rockefeller. "The system" hasn't changed, except to grow stronger, more vicious. Ida Tarbell has changed. She has gone the way of all petty bourgeois writers and politicians who do not understand "the system" they profess to hate. They end by falling in love with it, and openly, brazenly embracing it.

McClure's Magazine is to be revived in May to give the Tarbell articles a fitting vehicle in which to appear. They will later be published in book form to help celebrate the 25th anniversary of the organization of the steel trust. Gary will be lauded as a man who rose from the farm to the head of a billion dollar corporation, and, in the words of the New York World, "permanently placed his name on the map of the United States at Gary, Indiana."

That word "permanently" takes in a long space of time. Ida Tarbell may write a lot of piffle today about Elbert H. Gary, head of the steel trust, who lives in his marble palace on Fifth Avenue, in New York City.

But there is today a Communist press in America growing in power that sears the Gary system, which is also the Rockefeller system, with the white hot iron of working class truth.

The fishermen of a French seacoast city recently renamed the open space in the center of their town—"Lenin Square." That is permanent. That French town has a Communist administration.

So "Gary, Indiana" will in time be renamed. The steel workers will not read Ida Tarbell's new book. But they are reading, in increasing numbers, the Communist DAILY WORKER, the Communist WORKERS MONTHLY, and a score of Communist publications in foreign languages.

Times change. The aimless attack, offering no solution, against capitalism a quarter of a century ago, is replaced today by the well organized, keenly directed assault, with a theoretical and practical program thoroughly worked out, of the Workers (Communist) Party in America, and of the Communist International the world over.

The Tarbell-Gary propaganda today falls on deaf ears. The workers are awakening to the call of the social revolution.

Union Laws Are Torn to Shreds By Farrington

(Continued from page 1.)

terfere in the matter and that it is one that must be settled within the confines of your sub-district organization."

President Farrington notified Secretary Greener Smith of Local Union No. 448, of Springfield, Ill., of a similar decision in a letter written April 23, 1923.

These Decisions Are Forgotten.

These decisions have now been forgotten. Farrington's district board not only took up the Sub-District No. 4 election controversy and made a decision unseating President Thompson and declaring John A. Walker elected, but in reaching that decision it refused to listen to the representatives of the local unions involved, any member of the sub-district board of tellers that officially declared President Thompson legally re-elected, or to President Thompson himself.

Thus the Farrington-Lewis regime in the miners' union tears the laws of the organization to pieces in order to achieve its own rotten purposes. In the face of such an attack President Thompson has refused to vacate his office, and is carrying his fight to the union membership in a great mass meeting to be held here at Reservoir Park this Sunday.

OPEN SHOP WAR BEGINS IN CAL'S OWN BALLIWICK

40,000 Unionists in Fight
at Capital

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Refusal of 30 members of the local union of stone cutters to work with a boss who has no union card has resulted in immediate dismissal of all members of the union, who were employed by the president of the local master masons' association, William McLeod. Officers of seven other building trades which have, like the stone cutters, demanded an increase in wages, believe they also may face a lockout. The stone cutters were told their union would no longer be recognized.

Dismissal of the stonecutters took place in violation of an agreement reached less than 24 hours earlier, at meeting attended by over 100 speculative builders, subcontractors and nancial and real estate men, that they should jointly resist any increase building wages. A committee to try out this ultimatum to the building trades unions was selected, after was made clear that the meeting did not propose any other action against the unions than the resistance to higher wage scales.

Forty thousand men are involved in the impending struggle beginning with the painters. The steamfitters are asking a raise from \$10 to \$11, of late May 31. The plumbers ask the same raise for May 7. The rubble stone masons want the same figure for April 1, and the cut stone masons for April 6. The millworkers are also demanding a raise, as are the plasterers.

Threats were made some weeks ago that the speculative builders and subcontractors would be lined up with the bankers in a fight to break the building trades unions and depress the wage scale. This move was apparently hit upon as an alternative to the enactment of rent-control legislation, to impress upon government employees the interest of the administration and local business in their welfare.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

that the orange workers of Belfast would take care of their orange leaders. The return of three labor candidates in this great industrial city means that the workers are coming to their senses. This is a welcome development. With keen interest by the workers in the south of Ireland.

SCOTLAND YARD has made another amazing discovery. The "Yard" can discover almost anything except a real crime. But it is expert in running down fake plots for the very good reason that 99 per cent of those originate in that institution. But the latest "discovery" of Scotland Yard is a colossal counterfeiting plot planned in Moscow to wreck the capitalist system by issuing hundreds of thousands worth of bogus bank notes. So far the Workers (Communist) Party of America has not been credited with receiving any of the money but perhaps the Federation News has been deeper than usual of late.

THE purchasable scribes who lie for pay in the capitalist press never tire of telling us that the absence of commercial relations between the United States and Russia does not hinder trade between the two countries. But a news story in this same lying press confutes the contention. Captain I. Kulagin of the Soviet freighter, Watslaw Vorovsky, which recently docked at Savannah, Ga. had to pay a port surcharge of \$2,672 to United States authorities because the United States refuses to officially recognize or have anything to do with the Soviet government. This is certainly not an inducement to trade.

MANY HOMELESS IN
Massachusetts as
Forest Fires Rage

BOSTON, Mass. April 8.—Homeless families and destroyed property worth several million dollars were revealed by the sun today after forest fires had created a night of terror in a score or more towns in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New Hampshire.

Tired volunteer fire fighters realized, however, that all the fires had either burned themselves out or were under control today.

No major casualties were reported.

Fire Near Altoona

ALTOONA, Pa., April 8.—With the worst forest fire of the season under control after burning over more than 1,000 acres of brush and timber land in the vicinity of Wopsononock, north of here, a second forest fire is raging on Lock Mountain, south of this city. The new fire is near a state game preserve.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

THIS PAGE Is Devoted to the Activity and Interests of the Trade Union Educational League

(T. U. E. L.)
North American Section of the
RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS
(R. I. L. U.)

THE T. U. E. L.

Represents the Left Wing of the Labor Movement. Its Purpose is to Strengthen the Labor Unions by Amalgamation of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by Replacing Reactionary and Class Collaboration Policies with a Unified Program for the Transformation of the Unions into Organs of Revolutionary Class Struggle for the Overthrow of Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

CAUSE AND KIND OF INTERNATIONAL LABOR UNIONISMS

Pre-War Internationals Did Not Act

By A. LOSOVSKY,
General Secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions.

The ideological difference which existed in the trade union movement and the factional struggle within it found their expression also within the organizational struggle, and the last, in its order, found its expression in the international which was created before the war. The careful study of these various factions within the trade union movement will give an explanation—why the beginning of war was also the beginning of bankruptcy of the world-wide union and socialist movement.

What is the difference between the labor movement and the other forms of social movements? First of all, it is an international movement. Capital played a big role in making it an international movement, if not by creating the same conditions of labor, as least by the same forms and methods of exploitation, which were the forerunners of the creation of international organization for the working class. Thus, the necessity of creating international organization—Internationalism—was growing as long as capitalism was expanding into new countries. It was growing also because capitalism itself has been becoming more international and called forth as a power against itself the international labor organization.

Capitalism Forces Internationalism. What are the characteristics of the 19th and the beginning of the 20th centuries? In that time capitalism created new organization for better exploitation, it created new combinations, trusts, syndicates, etc., in which it concentrated its power, thanks to which it was able to hold down the working masses. All that, and the development of capitalist exploitation beyond the border of the given nation, forced the working masses to such forms of unity which would also extend beyond the borders of the separate country, which would unite the workers independently of this belonging to one or the other nation or state.

Thus, the growth of capitalism, the growth of forms and methods of capitalist exploitation, the growth of the centralized state, the progress of technique, the means of communication, etc., all together forced the working class to seek new forms of combinations in order to be able, by centralized effort in a united fight to compel consideration from the employers, and to create internationalism—But Not of Action. But, notwithstanding the great necessity of a struggle in a united front, on an international scale, neither the international trade union movement nor the political movement had risen to united international action, although they did create political and trade union internationalism.

The above is an excerpt from Comrade Losovsky's excellent book, *The World's Trade Union Movement*, which no worker who hopes to understand the labor movement should be without. It may be obtained, post paid, from the Trade Union Educational League, 1113 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill., for 50 cents.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

Hazleton Painters Strike. HAZLETON, Pa., April 8.—Hazleton union painters are striking for \$1.12½ an hour. Bosses offered to renew the old agreement providing only one dollar hourly.

Brockton Bricklayers Raised. BROCKTON, Mass., April 8.—Brockton bricklayers win an increase to \$1.25 an hour from \$1.12½ in a new agreement. Other building trades stand pat on old wages.

Painters May Join Strike of Building Workers in Boston

BOSTON, Mass., April 8.—Strikes of a thousand plumbers, lathers, electricians and gas fitters for \$1.25 an hour to replace the \$1.10 previously paid may be buttressed in the next few days by similar walkouts in other building crafts. The painters' union, with its 2,300 members, will take the issue up at a special meeting. Building laborers membership will next be polled. The painters would demand wages similar to those of the other crafts and the building laborers 80 and 90 cents an hour in place of the 65 and 70 cents previously paid.

VAN BITTNER LOST MANY MINERS' STRIKES

By ALEX REID

Evidence of the growing power of the left wing in the U. M. W. of A. is seen in the organizational gesture of Lewis, Murray and Bittner in West Virginia. A very feeble attempt at organizing is the method employed. "An advertisement in a capitalist newspaper calling on the workers to organize and strike for the provisions of the Jacksonville agreement." Van Bittner is on the ground—a forerunner of defeat if he is left there. It is safe to say that whatever Bittner has attempted as a strike of Lewis, he has made a failure of, outside his "successful" campaign of expulsions. The Alabama strike, under the direction of Bittner, petered out, a complete failure thru mismanagement by Bittner and the treachery of the Lewis gang. As a result, the conditions of the Alabama miners today are horrible and becoming worse.

Bittner's Kansas Record of Treachery Bittner's infamous work in Kansas will long be a stench in the history of the American miners. Likewise, the dirty work in the Collinsville field of Pennsylvania.

And this same representative of the Lewis gang is once more among the miners, this time in West Virginia.

Not because of any initiative or desire of Lewis or Bittner to organize, but solely because of the response to the appeal for organization by the Communists, progressives, and militants made directly to the miners in and around that field.

Progressives Encourage Rank and File

The work of the progressive miners in Pennsylvania, and the success of their program in spite of drastic opposition by the machine, has acted as a stimulus to the miners everywhere, who, in the face of monumental obstacles, are on the verge of revolt. A body supported and led by the progressive miners, Communists and militants, it promises to be a struggle of major importance, which may draw in the whole of West Virginia, Kentucky, and Alabama.

The progressive miners will attempt to broaden this battle front, and as the Jacksonville agreement is being violated and held in contempt and scorn on every hand by the operators who signed the same, it becomes the duty of Lewis to call out every union miner in America and lengthen the battle front across the nation and make the fight an intelligent one with a demand for nationalization of the mines with control by the workers, and no settlement until this is accomplished.

John L. Lewis, the campaign committee of the Wall Street candidate Coolidge, will not perform his duty in this respect to his class. No general strike for him. The miners must not interfere with the sacred "order" of capitalism. But the progressive miners, with the aid of the Communists and militants will fight on and eventually bring the struggle of the miners on a solid front to victory.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

"FIGHT THE REDS" SAYS PACKER AS SLAVES LOSE PENSIONS; LET BOWLING, BOOZE KEEP 'EM TAME

By TOM MATTHEWS,
Member of Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen.
"Boishevism has some supporters in this country. Let us watch ourselves that the red does not get a foothold here—that is our job today," General Manager E. S. Waterbury, of Armour and company, is quoted in the capitalist press as having told the Omaha concord club. Waterbury's words are symbolic of the new policy of the meat packers.

"Anything to keep 'em from getting militant," is the new slogan. So we should not be surprised that no effort is made, on the packers' part, to clean up the bootleg joints and gambling dens which thrive off the workers in every great packing center, and in which loaf the stool-pigeons hired to keep watch over the thoughts of the wage slaves. Is not the slave safer "shooting craps" or "swilling 'corn'" than he would be if meeting in a union hall to discuss his conditions of life?

Of course, not all the slaves spend their idle hours in such joints, so these must be provided with some equally effective stimulant. Bowling leagues, moving pictures, club rooms, sermons, baseball, or what have you? Pensions Too Costly.

The pensioners of Morris and company have had the doubtful pleasure of losing their "rights" as the result of the recent Armour-Morris merger. If an old employee must be taken care of, is it not cheaper to let him tend door at half-pay? The foremen and superintendents of the old Morris company were quite generally "taken care of" thru either their retention in the old plants or their transfer to Armour plants. No responsibility was recognized, however, toward the pensioners.

Held of Skilled Workers Broken. Although skilled butchers are still sought for to some extent, they no longer have the strategic hold on the meat packing industry which they once enjoyed.

Division of labor on the "Ford system" as applied to the operations in butchering and preparing meats, has made it possible for the packer to get by when necessary, with comparatively unskilled labor. This was proved in the 1921-1922 strike when green farmer boys were given knives and placed on both killing and cutting floors. Teaching a single, specialized operation is a different proposition from apprenticeship in the entire science of butchering and preparing a beef or porker.

So in the strike, the packers pushed the foremen and straw bosses into the gangs along with the scabs, filling up on the less particular operations with unskilled workers whom they managed to get into the plants. "Skill" is, of course, valuable and preferable, but the packer proved that in an emergency he can get along with very little of such.

The "Ford" System. Meat butchering operations are strikingly like those in use in the Ford plants. The beef carcass, for example, moves along on rollers by motive power from one worker to the next, each performing his particular operation. When the "beef" leaves the killing floor it is ready to ship out as a hunk and quarters or to be sent to the cutting floor where the same specialization is in evidence.

This specialization, with its resulting cost reduction, has sounded the death knell of the little "independent" packer. The last independent plant at Omaha, of any size, was but recently sold over the auction block.

The small plant cannot employ the specialized methods and machinery of the big packer; neither can he utilize the byproducts as efficiently. Consequently, the output of the "independents" is becoming infinitesimal, except from those which are really owned or controlled by one or another of the "Big Four."

NOTE:—Subsequent articles will deal with the Negro in the meat packing industry, and other problems of organization.

Readers of the T. U. E. L. page who work in packing plants should write of conditions and organization possibilities.

A. F. of L. Leaders Drag Unions Into Insurance Business

NEW YORK, April 8.—The New York Central Trades and Labor Council has arranged a conference with Samuel Untermyer on insurance administration, as the council intends to go into insurance business on a large scale, as per the order of the El Paso convention of the A. F. of L.

This like the labor banking, and the buying up of mines and other property by the various unions, is designed to increase the policy of class collaboration and to strengthen the power of the labor bureaucracy.

With the new offensive of the capitalists in this country the labor leaders who preach class collaboration, and submitting completely to the rule of the bosses and becoming their open allies, in their efforts to increase the exploitation of the American working class. Of course they chose the road that leads to their being called one hundred per cent Americans, and to membership in the Civic Federation.

Instead of the class struggle, they now enter into the banking and insurance business, as a further means of fooling the workers by new methods.

SHOE WORKERS OF LYNN FIGHT FAKE UNION

"Boot and Shoe" Union Under Boss Control

By M. SHARAF.

LYNN, Mass.—The scab "Boot and Shoe Workers' Union" has definitely announced its coming to Lynn, in spite of its frequently reiterated promise not to attempt to do so unless the majority of the Lynn shoe workers expressed themselves in its favor thru a referendum vote.

The present agreement between the Amalgamated and the manufacturers ends April 30. The Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, in spite of the activities of its underlings in the ranks of the Amalgamated, did not get the required five locals to call a referendum vote.

Falling to secure a referendum, the locals favoring the B. & S. notified the Amalgamated and the manufacturers that those locals would not be party to any agreement drawn up by the Amalgamated.

Unity Against Reaction. The militants within the ranks of the Amalgamated know that once the B. & S. gets into Lynn, it will mean the end of their common rights. These workers succeeded in forming a bloc including the stitchers, cutters and edgemakers, to combat the B. & S., and the open shop drive.

The first gun was fired at the stitchers' mass meeting. Among the speakers were De Liberty, national organizer of the S. W. Protective Union, and O'Brien, former member of the B. & S., but now leader of the Brockton strike against the B. & S. O'Brien is now a member of the International Amalgamation Committee of the shoe and leather industry.

Brockton Workers Oppose B. & S. It was brot out at this meeting that the Brockton shoe workers (the stronghold of the B. & S.) are on the verge of another revolt against the latter organization.

If the Lynn shoe workers were to join the B. & S., their action would discourage and weaken the fighting groups both within and outside the B. & S.

The Forward Advertiser the B. & S. The advertisements in the Lynn Press and the yellow Forward by the B. & S. were ridiculed and severely scored. In the words of O'Brien, the only difference between the open shop and the B. & S. is the twenty-five cent weekly dues.

Your correspondent told De Liberty that the Protective made a serious mistake last year when they turned a deaf ear to the demands of the Lynn shoe workers to call a joint convention of their organization and the Amalgamated for the purpose of merging these two unions.

If that had taken place, Lynn would not be in its present predicament. As it is, both the Amalgamated and the Protective are in danger. The lack of co-operation has helped the cause of the B. & S. and discouraged the many Lynn shoe workers with attempts to get amalgamated.

The Protective's Opportunity. Since the start of the fight between the Amalgamated and the B. & S., the vast majority of the latter organization has again been favoring a combination with the Protective. The Protective could save the situation, and help bring about the amalgamation of all shoe unions.

The locals in Lynn favoring the B. & S. have never been self-sustaining. The B. & S. would be taking on a liability instead of an asset by granting them charters.

Those acquainted with the make-up of these locals predict that it would not take long before the B. & S. would take away their charters, and put them in the notorious "local zero."

Under the constitution of the B. & S. a local that cannot sustain itself may have its charter taken away, and have its business agent appointed by the fakers to run the business of the local.

The militants of Lynn are active in spreading the truth about the B. & S. and are planning to call another mass meeting under the auspices of the T. U. E. L.

Labor Movement in Great Falls to Fight Crooks

GREAT FALLS, Mont., April 8.—The Federal Labor Union is no longer affiliated with the Cascade county Trades and Labor Assembly as a result of the action taken by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor in lifting the union's charter on recommendation of the stool pigeon Paul Smith.

This professional disreputer ordered the union to break up into several fragments and when the membership refused to do this the charter was revoked. In a letter to the central body, the Federal Labor Union gives official notification of the withdrawal of its delegates. The letter refers to the cordial relationship that existed between the federal union and the local assembly and regrets being compelled to sever the connection.

FARRINGTON VIOLATES HIS OWN RULINGS IN ORDER TO REMOVE FREEMAN THOMPSON FROM OFFICE

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—In the face of the three rulings given below, the Farrington machine in charge of District 12, has taken away the jurisdiction of Sub-district 4, of District 12, United Mine Workers of America, and removed Freeman Thompson as head of the sub-district.

WEST VIRGINIA MINERS LOYAL TO THE UNION

But Don't Applaud the Labor Fakers

FAIRMOUNT, W. Va., April 8.—It is rumored that John L. Lewis, international president of the United Mine Workers may come to the strike field in this district, according to reports circulated at the meeting of miners in Clarksburg, this. However, is scoffed at by some miners who say that Lewis never gets in sight of a strike when he can help it, and never stays longer than to make a speech and take the next train.

There is still conflicting news as to the number of men out in the strike area which is designated as the northern West Virginia field.

30,000 Men Employed in Field. The northern West Virginia coal field comprises twelve counties with principal operations in Monongalia, Marion, Harrison and Taylor counties. Various estimates place the number of miners employed in the field at from 27,000 to 30,000.

Union leaders placed the total number of miners in the field at from 25,000 to 27,000 with the claim of 18,000 union miners. Operators' representatives gave an estimate of 30,000 miners in the field with a claim that 18,000 are non-union miners.

Scab Scale \$3 Below Union. Union mines have been operating under the Jacksonville agreement which provides \$7.25 for day labor. Non-union mines have been operating under the so-called 1917 agreement which provides \$4.56 for day labor. It was learned from operators' sources.

It was said that there were variations from that scale at the different operations. The scale, it was said, varied at the non-union operations but that generally it conformed to the 1917 scale.

While all union men are supposed to be out, the operators contend that no more than 4,500 are out in both union and non-union mines and their controlled sheets boast that the strike will increase the non-union tonnage produced and, in their words, "The rest of the field is expected to slowly turn non-union." Union representatives declare, none the less, that 95 per cent of the union men are out.

Union Loyalty Strong However, the outpouring of masses of miners at Morgantown, Clarksburg and Fairmont illustrates the deep hold of unionism in the hearts of the West Virginia miners, who surely deserved something better than they received from William Green, president of the A. F. of L., Van Bittner, international organizer of infamous Kansas memory and the preacher who opened their meetings with prayer.

The meetings which celebrated the twenty-seventh anniversary of the eight-hour day in the coal mines, were addressed by the above "leaders", and the Morgantown stadium was packed with thousands of the rank and file of the union miners, their wives and children, while parades were held with banners flying. In one instance the American flag was carried upside down, which caused the patriots to report the matter to the police.

Loyal to Union—Not to Officials The applause given to Green and Van Bittner was, however, rather weak, in spite of the spirit shown by the miners and their families, the largest applause being given Van Bittner only when he said that the United Mine Workers' Union is in the local coal region to stay. The enthusiasm of the miners is for the union, not for Bittner or Green.

The head of the A. F. of L., while speaking, blithely ignored the fact that the preamble of the U. M. W. of A. calls for the socialization of industry, and proceeded to contend that organized labor is as much if not more loyal to capitalism than are the coal operators. He said, in part: Green's Bid for Class Collaboration.

"We believe in giving the employers the right to own, manage and control their properties. We are not the enemies of capital or private enterprise because we are American to the core. We believe in American business, but we demand a fair and just consideration for organized labor." Green omitted to say who ought to set the standard of "fairness" and "justice" or how it could be enforced.

Van Bittner, in a speech fairly dolbering with "law and order" protested against the use of the horde of mine guards and company gunmen, but gave no suggestion of how to stop the system which is legalized by the control over sheriffs and all other law and authority by the coal companies. In fact the companies maintain sheriffs on their payroll and have their gunmen deputized in order that

One Ruling Now Broken.
"Harrisburg, Ill., March 12, 1923.
"Mr. J. E. Russell, Harrisburg, Ill.
"Dear Sir and Brother:
"The following is my decision in the case wherein you take an appeal from the decision of the sub-district executive board, said decision pertaining to a controversy which arose out of the recent sub-district election.
"In my opinion as district executive board member, I have no jurisdiction in controversies over sub-district elections.
"And I hold that any controversy arising over a sub-district election must be settled within the confines of the sub-district organization, and I so decide.

"Carl Wright,
"Executive Board Member."
Ruling by Farrington.
"Springfield, Ill., April 21, 1923.
"Mr. J. E. Russell, Harrisburg, Ill.
"Dear Sir and Brother: With reference to the appeal filed by you and several others with the district executive board against the decision of Board Member Wright, in the controversy over the sub-district election, I advise that I presented this appeal to the district board and that body decided that the state organization is without authority to interfere in the matter and that it is one that must be settled within the confines of your sub-district organization.
"Considering the action of the board, we must regard the matter as being closed.

"Yours truly,
"Frank Farrington, Pres."
Another Farrington Decision.
"Springfield, Ill., April 20, 1923.
"Mr. Greener Smith, Secretary, Local Union 448, Springfield, Ill.
"Dear Sir and Brother: With reference to the appeal filed by Local Union No. 448, against the action of your sub-district officials in throwing out the votes cast by your members in the sub-district election, I advise that I presented this matter to the district executive board and that body ruled that the state organization is without authority to interfere in the matter because it was not shown that the district constitution was violated.

"The district executive board feels that this is a matter that must be settled entirely within the confines of your sub-district organization as it is purely a sub-district matter. I am of the opinion that action of your sub-district officials is wrong and sustained will result in corruption sub-district elections, and that you should put forth every effort to prevent such procedure but at the same time I advise that the state organization is without authority to interfere in the matter.

"Yours very truly,
"F. Farrington, President."

they may commit murder by legal permission.

Expects Government to Abolish Itself Bittner on this subject said, "I have faith in the people and the government of this state, and I feel certain that they will rise in their might and forever abolish and obliterate the gunmen in West Virginia."

The miners gave amazed audience to this interpretation of the government which is controlled lock, stock and barrel by the coal operators "rising in its might" to overthrow the mine guard system. And their puzzled increased when Bittner advised as follows:

Bittner Says "Help the Sheriff." "It shall be our ambition to assist the sheriff and other officers to maintain law and order, and I trust that the sheriff will tell the non-union operators that they cannot use armed gunmen to coerce and intimidate striking miners or evict families from company houses without due process of law."

This novel idea of expecting sheriffs who are paid by the coal companies to arm and deputized their gunmen and lead them against strikers, aroused not one handclap from the crowd of 5,000 miners and their families, who too well recalled that the only time the field was organized it was at the muzzle of their Winchester.

N. Y. Photographers to Hold Important Mass Meeting Friday

NEW YORK, April 8.—All photographic workers of New York City are urged to attend a mass meeting on Friday evening, April 10, at 8 p. m. at Bryant Hall, 725 Sixth Ave., near 42nd street. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Photographic Workers' Union of America, local New York. Prominent speakers will speak on the problems confronting photographic workers of New York City. Among the matters to be gone into are:

The steadily descending trend of wages toward the \$20 a week mark. The tremendous increase of photographic workers due to photographic schools, the government turn out and other sources.

If you are a photographer, don't fail to attend the meeting on Friday night, at Bryant Hall.

TOILERS PROTEST POLISH WHITE GUARD MURDERS

Philadelphia Masses Pack Big Hall

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 8.—Communists and sympathizers turned out in full force at the protest meeting called by the Workers Party and the I. W. A. against the white terror now reigning in Poland. The large auditorium in the Grand Fraternity Hall was jammed with workers who came to hear the story of the Polish white guard efforts to hang Comrade Lanzutsky and the outrageous murder of the two soldiers, Baginsky and Wiercoklewicz.

Walter Kozlowski spoke in Polish and was loudly applauded when he denounced the Polish terror and demanded that the workers of the world rise in protest against the latest outrages of the Polish government.

Comrade Ludwig Lore spoke in English, outlining the background of the Polish white terror and pointed out all the present and past adherents of the Second International who are actively supporting and participating in these outrageous efforts to murder the Communist leaders of Poland. Lore especially stressed the point that white terror is not confined to Poland but is rampant throughout Europe, and cited a number of cases in America, among them the Michigan cases, the Mooney-Billings case, Sacco-Vanzetti and numerous others.

After the speakers concluded, a worker from the audience introduced the following resolution which was carried unanimously by a thunderous vote.

Resolution Adopted.

"Whereas, the Polish white guard government, thru its bloody police guards has foully murdered two Communist prisoners, Baginsky and Wiercoklewicz, while they were on the way to be exchanged for two Polish spies captured in Soviet Russia, and

"Whereas, the murder of these two Communists has been preceded by numerous arrests and murders of Communist leaders and is being followed up by a series of blood-thirsty persecutions, arrests and outright murders of workers who adhere to Communist principles, therefore be it

"Resolved, that this audience protest against the Polish white terror and call upon the organized workers of the world to demand the immediate release of all working class political prisoners in Poland."

Communists and Chinese in Joint Meeting.

Next Sunday, Israel Amter will speak on the far eastern situation, with a representative of the Kuomintang who will speak in the Chinese language. The meeting will be held in commemoration of the death of Sun Yat Sen, the leader of the Chinese revolutionary movement. The meeting will take place in the same hall.

Wanted.

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DAILY WORKER
OF

NOV. 13, 1924.
VOL. II, No. 202.

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The Workers Party in Action

THE WORKERS OF AMERICA

Should be the leaders, and the proud leaders, of the world's workers in celebration of May Day. The workers of America started the observance of May Day 39 years ago, when on the first of May in 1886 three hundred and fifty thousand workers struck work with a demand for the 8-hour day.

Thirty-nine years ago the workers of America struck against inhumanly long hours and miserable pay. Shall we, today, be less courageous? Shall we be slaves, submissive and cowardly, in the face of attacks by the capitalist class upon our wages, hours, and rights? Never!

The first of May is an international holiday of labor—the International Labor Day of all the workers of all the world. On the FIRST of MAY workers of every race and language in every nation will join with the workers of America in demonstrations of power and in demands upon the capitalist class.

Convey this May Day message to the American workers. Distribute the May Day leaflet, "DOWN TOOLS ON MAY DAY." Order them from the National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Price: \$3.00 per thousand. Do not wait until too late.

COMMUNISTS KILLED IN THE CAUCASUS MOURNED BY CHICAGO ARMENIANS

The Armenian Branch of local Chicago, Workers Party of America, mourns with profound sorrow the untimely accidental death of Comrade Alexander Massnikian, former President of Soviet Armenia, late chairman of the presidium of the "Federated Socialist Soviet Republic of Caucasus" and secretary of the Caucasian Communist Party, and also expresses its great loss in the deaths of Comrades M. Otaleff and M. Moklofsky, who, together with Comrade Massnikian met their deaths on the 23rd of March, 1925, in an airplane accident at Tiflis, the capital of the Caucasus.

Armenian Branch—Chicago
Workers Party of America
S. Simonian, Chairman,
A. Chichian, Secretary.

Cedar Rapids Workers to Hear W. P. Speakers at Two Big Meetings

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., April 8.—J. E. Snyder and Tom Matthews will address two mass meetings in this city on the 22nd and 23rd of April.

The exploiters of labor are powerful here, packing house workers receiving 37½ cents, women as low as 16 cents. Special publicity efforts will be made to bring the workers to these meetings. The Wednesday, April 22 meeting will be held at Z. C. B. J. Hall, 1200 S. 3rd St., East, at 7:30 p. m. and the Thursday, April 23rd meeting at Labor Temple, 2nd St. and 1st Ave. at 8 p. m. Admission free.

Miners to Learn W. P. Program.

MORAN, Iowa, April 8.—The miners of Moran and vicinity will have an opportunity to learn the program and purpose of the Workers (Communist) Party, when J. E. Snyder and Tom Matthews speak here Saturday evening, April 25, in Merinech's Hall. The miners of this locality are wide-awake and progressive and consequently a good sized audience is expected at this meeting. No admission will be charged. Bring your friends along.

Zeigler Branch Is Planning Big May Day Literature Drive

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ZEIGLER, Ill., April 8.—The Zeigler branch has made arrangements to hold a May Day demonstration on May 1. We will distribute 2,000 leaflets, 500 copies of the DAILY WORKER and 200 May Day buttons. Our next meeting will be Sunday night, at 6:30 p. m., April 12. All members are requested to be present as some very important business has to be cared for.

There seems to be a better spirit here at this time. Several new members are being taken in. We are putting on a membership drive in which we hope to double our membership. A large task but not at all an impossible one. Let's all start now and bring in one new member each and the job is done.—Hy. Corbisley, Secretary.

Philadelphia Workers to Add Their Mite to Sacco-Vanzetti Defense

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 8.—The Sacco-Vanzetti committee of Philadelphia will give a grand symphonic operatic concert on Saturday, April 18, at Public Hall, 7th and Morris streets. The well-known Malizia's band of forty members and conducted by Dionisio Malizia have been engaged. Come and help defend Sacco and Vanzetti.

Dairy Commune in Los Angeles.
LOS ANGELES, April 8.—There is now being organized a Poultry and Dairy Co-operative in Los Angeles, the purpose of which is to go to Russia at some early date. All those interested will communicate with John Gibbs, 710 W. 28th Street.

Demonstration for Free Speech to Be Held in Wilkes Barre

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 8.—The Workers (Communist) Party will hold a May Day demonstration in Wilkes Barre to again test the question of free speech for Communists. It was announced by Pat H. Toohy, sub-district organizer of District No. 3.

After successfully winning the previous fight, and establishing the right of Communists to hold meetings, local Communists are forced to again fight for the freedom of speech in "democratic" America. Several weeks ago, the Wilkes Barre Russian branch arranged a mass meeting and secured a speaker from the Russian Federation of the party. The meeting was interfered with, as was the previous Lenin memorial meeting, by police, and county detectives. The speaker was threatened with arrest, heckled by the police and other lackeys present until it was impossible to continue the meeting.

A few days after the meeting, a member of the Russian branch was arrested on the street by one of the policemen present at the meeting and fined \$112 when hauled before the magistrate. The grave offense he was charged with was that "he said the American flag could go to hell; the red flag is my flag and I'm a Bolshevik from my feet up." The correct story is that the policeman stopped the comrade and in a provocative manner opened a quarrel.

May Day in Wilkes Barre, therefore, promises to be a hot time for the Communists are determined not to tolerate the interference of the American legion, police and detective departments and other lackeys of the coal operators.

Paterson Strike Film to Be Shown in St. Louis, Mo.

As an added attraction to the big movie program to be given in St. Louis, Mo., on April 12, there will be pictures of the recent Paterson silk strike, one of the well known "DAILY WORKER Film Editions." The idle mills are shown with policeguards in front of them, then the strike meeting, the leaders, the picket line, the relief committee, as well as a glimpse of the conditions against which the workers went on strike.

The main feature of the program will be the famous Moscow Art Theater film, "Polikushka," starring Ivan Moskvin, and the two reel Russian slapstick comedy, "Soldier Ivan's Miracle." The show will be given at Unity Hall, Grand and Page, on April 12.

Workers' Movies Invade Sheboygan, Wisconsin

The active committee for International Workers' Aid of Milwaukee, Wis., is branching out into new territory nearby and expects thru a gala movie program at the Sheboygan Opera House on May 20th, to extend its activity to this bustling manufacturing city and farm center. In view of the large German element the film shown will be the eight reel topical "Tale of Two Republics"—"Russia and Germany," photographed by William F. Kruse in a 10,000 mile trip thru these two countries.

Weeks Gets Better
WASHINGTON, April 8.—Secretary of War Weeks, who suffered a slight stroke, "is showing continued improvement," his physicians announced today.

PRESENT CLASS WAR DRAMA AT INDIANA HARBOR, IND., APRIL 19

A performance, concert and dance will be given by the Workers Party, Local Indiana Harbor, Ind. Sunday, April 19, at Turner's Hall, 3809 Main St., Indiana Harbor, Ind. A drama of the class struggle "The Striker" by L. Rinehold will be staged. A good time is promised to all.

Comrade Peter Herd of the Young Workers League of America will speak. Dance starts at 5 p. m., performance at 7 p. m. Admission 50 cents.

PARTY AND Y. W. L. GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING IN BRONX

NEW YORK, April 8.—A general membership meeting of party branches and of the Y. W. L. of Section Bronx will be held in Wednesday, April 15th at 8 p. m. sharp at the party headquarters, 1347 Boston Rd. This joint section meeting is of great importance. It is held for the purpose of organizing the party and Y. W. L. members who work in shops into shop nuclei.

Comrade Ben Gitlow, as the shop nuclei organizer of District No. 2 will be at this meeting to give us a general presentation of the idea of shop nuclei and their application. In addition to the reorganization work we shall have a discussion on the library and its inauguration by the section. Comrades, do not let the delay in holding this meeting interfere with your attendance. Please come on time and bring your party and Y. W. L. membership cards with you.

Jeannette Pearl to Lead Discussion on Family at Forum

NEW YORK, April 8.—One of the most interesting topics taken up at the Harlem Forum will be discussed this coming Sunday evening, April 12 at the Harlem section headquarters, 64 East 104th street. Jeannette Pearl will lead the discussion on "The Family—Past, Present and Future." Comrade Pearl who is especially interested in the woman question will treat the subject from that angle. As the question has many phases the discussion promises to be highly interesting.

The Harlem open forum is soon drawing to a close. There will be only two more discussion nights, Sunday, April 19—The Capitalist, Labor and Communist Press. Discussion led by Ludwig Lore; Sunday evening, April 26—Proletcult—discussion led by Eli Jacobson.

Ray Ragozin Will Teach in Harlem.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The Harlem section of Local New York, Workers Party, has been fortunate in securing the services of Ray Ragozin to teach a class in fundamentals of Communism, every Friday evening at eight, beginning with the coming Friday evening, April 10. Comrade Ragozin is a very able teacher of many years of experience. She is also a thorough student of Marx. Those attending this class will profit a great deal by it. The Harlem section which is doing extensive educational work gets only the best and most competent comrades to handle any subject.

Milwaukee Notice!

The next meeting of all DAILY WORKER agents and interested workers will be held on Monday, April 13. Important matters demand the representation from every party unit and all branches must be present. If you cannot attend, telephone Grand 6405.

A STRIKING MAY DAY BUTTON

White background, red border, black figures, hammer and sickle in red, white lettering and red ribbon, a combined expression of unity of purpose—struggle against capitalism.



Wear one on May Day and have your fellow worker and brother unionists—men and women—do the same. Order a supply at once. See that your branch of the Workers Party, local union and benefit society orders a supply for sale and wear on May First—Labor's International Holiday. Price 25 cents. In lots of ten or more, 15 cents. Special discount to City Central Committee, District Organizers and Labor Unions.

Order from
WORKERS PARTY,
NATIONAL OFFICE
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Organizers Are Not Born They Are Made!

We Quote Wm. Z. Foster:

"... it is particularly appropriate to point out the field opened up to us by our English language daily paper for the development of organizers and for the organization of our party.

"Obviously one of the best ways to build the membership of the party is by building the circulation of the DAILY WORKER. In fact it is so obvious that in all too many instances this way of making the party grow has been overlooked altogether.

"But, although it is quite generally understood that by building the DAILY WORKER we are also building the Workers Party, it is not so generally understood that in extending the circulation of the DAILY WORKER there is an open road to the development of organizers for our party.

"Organizers are not born. They are made. They are products of active participation in the daily struggle. They are made in the process of doing real organization work.

"In our party we will develop the necessary organizers by putting the membership, so far as possible, systematically to work upon organizational tasks. There is no better school for organizers than in the building of the DAILY WORKER.

"This does not consist of filling the columns of the DAILY WORKER with theories of organization, but in putting effective theories into practice by the organized selling of DAILY WORKER subscriptions.

If you wish to immediately put "effective theories into practice"—send this brick to

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\$6.00 a year	\$3.50-6 months \$2.00 3 months
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THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD THE DAILY WORKER

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MACHINISTS TO VOTE APRIL 30 ON NEW HEADS

Union versus Banking Is Issue

By LAWRENCE TODD
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

Ballooning for general officers of the Int. Assn. of Machinists is now in progress in local lodges throughout the United States and Canada. It will be completed on April 30, and the winners will begin the new two-year term on July 1. Hammered down by government opposition and by the railroad corporations and economic depression, the organization has today a membership of some 70,000 as contrasted with nearly 300,000 at the peak of the war-time inflation of the metal industries. Probably the total vote cast will be 30,000.

Serious Charges.

Vice-President J. F. Anderson, candidate for the presidency and Vice-President David Williams, candidate for editor, issuing circulars on behalf of the opposition ticket, accuse the Johnston-Davison administration with having neglected the affairs of the union for the banking venture, and they appear to doubt the wisdom of the B. & O. plan as a means of holding and increasing the union membership. They have charged that the Johnston group may not give a fair count of the vote, and they ask for a new and vigorous "fighting" policy—implying the policy their group would carry out.

Communists Raise Real Issues.

A lively element has been the Trade Union Educational League, speaking for the Communists. It ran a ticket in the primary nominating contest, and in the finals has supported the Anderson ticket with the purpose of building up opposition to the B. & O. plan, and in order to promote the idea of amalgamation of all metal trades unions as well as to safeguard Communists against expulsions such as those carried out in Toledo. The official journal of the union denounces this T. U. E. L. activity in a long editorial as being "an unwarranted interference."

Dr. Cook, Oil Swindler, Gets Soft Berth in Leavenworth Hospital

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 8.—When guards went thru the corridors of the federal prison here at 6:30 o'clock this morning, awakening prisoners, Number 23,118 a new-comer, turned over and got up.

Number 23,118 is Dr. Frederick A. Cook, explorer, who yesterday began serving sentence for frauds in the oil promotion game.

Dr. Cook, according to Warden W. A. Biddle, spent a quiet night. He will enter on his duties in the prison hospital the latter part of this week.

Reds in Italy Gain Strength

(Continued from page 1)

with us in large majority. Among the textile workers we are gaining strength every day and with the metal workers too. Our paper Il Sindacato Rosso advocating affiliation with the Red Trade Union International has a circulation of 15,000 weekly, which is one-third more than the official organ of the Confederation of Labor. We have 1,000 party members in Milan and the way they do the hard work of the party in small groups in homes, in church homes, in the woods—conducting propaganda—and all in danger of arrest and imprisonment is more inspiring than great mass meetings and enthusiastic addresses. There are 30,000 members in the International Red Aid here.

Many in Prison

As to the question sometimes raised by American workers as to why the Italians have endured Mussolini's repression so long Serrati replied: "One must consider the terrific measures of suppression that have been used by the fascists. Three or four thousand of our most militant workers are in prison. More are going in daily to remain for several months and then to be discharged with no charges preferred. More than 5,000 have been killed as ruthlessly as one would butcher cattle. Many thousands have fled the country to France and elsewhere. In many country districts a man suspected of anti-fascist principles is informed not to leave his own house after dark. He knows what it means if he disobeys."

"There was a time when men exercised their right to defend themselves and their homes from attack but it was soon found that the law had no protection for them. They went to prison for long terms like common murderers. In the three years of fascist control, to quote figures from their own paper only 250 of their members have been killed. Under one of Mussolini's laws, men enlisting in the black shirt army have had their previous criminal records wiped clean. Thousands of criminals and hoodlums seized this opportunity to take an immunity bath and to have a new pretext for their lawlessness."

Breakdown of Socialists

"Then we have had years of propaganda of social-democratic pacifism, with unions disrupted, co-operatives destroyed and all organization almost at a standstill, has left the worker with no guiding philosophy that fits this situation. To the clear thinking trade unionist and peasant in such a dilemma our program comes with compelling force."

Continuing, Serrati said, "The adventine bloc affords an example both of the futility of the anti-fascist opposition and of the trend in our direction. There is a conglomeration of elements under various parties names, liberal, socialist, reformist, catholic, republican, social-democratic etc., only held together by their opposition to Mussolini. Many of these same elements welcomed the fascist when they first came because they wanted labor curbed. When, in the days following the exposure of the

Mattioti murder by the government, we withdrew from parliament with them as a gesture of horror and protest the adventines were scandalized to have us among them.

"Now that our deputies (19) are back in the chamber, since we feel that abstention is childish, they breathe easier. They pride themselves on being strictly constitutional and not subversive. When we suggested calling upon the people to refuse to pay taxes in support of such a tyranny they threw up their hands in horror. As we expected, not all of the socialists would be satisfied with the adventine negative policy. The maximalist socialists with 22 deputies in parliament recently took a referendum on the question of joining with the adventine bloc in presenting candidates for election in the various districts. Of the 30,000 votes cast 15,000 were for co-operating with the adventines in its opposition program up to the elections but presenting socialist candidates as usual in every possible district. 12,000 were against co-operating with the adventine and 3,000 were against the adventine and for alliance with the Communists. The reformist socialist (24 deputies) are co-operating fully in the adventine bloc."

Metal Strike Significant

According to Malatesta, the Communists are fully prepared to take advantage of the widespread dissatisfaction among the workers over the increase in the cost of living coupled with continued low wages. The strike of 100,000 metal workers in northern Italy called by the fascist union which promised to extend itself to other sections of the country and involve many thousands more was quite significant. A movement was under way even before the beginning of the strike to set up agitation committees in the factories supplementing the bona-fide trade unions. Where employers had declared themselves against recognizing either the fascist trade unions or the socialist unions, but in favor of dealing with their own employees direct an opportunity was given for building real militant shop committees.

Among the peasants, Malatesta said that it was the Communist program to organize a federation of the small proprietors, men tilling small patches of their own, whose interest lay in lower taxes and better prices and to organize a separate federation for wage earning landworkers who were at the mercy of the big landlords without organization. The two federations would be affiliated together for the solution of common problems.

Continuing, Serrati said, "The adventine bloc affords an example both of the futility of the anti-fascist opposition and of the trend in our direction. There is a conglomeration of elements under various parties names, liberal, socialist, reformist, catholic, republican, social-democratic etc., only held together by their opposition to Mussolini. Many of these same elements welcomed the fascist when they first came because they wanted labor curbed. When, in the days following the exposure of the

RICH MEN AND POLICE BELONG TO VICE TRUST

Operate 4 Breweries in Chicago

Arrests of "vice kings" in many parts of the country, were predicted here today as the elaborate records of an alleged booze and vice trust, seized in a raid on the organization's "business headquarters" here yesterday were checked over.

Loose-leaf ledgers, memorandum accounts, day books, filing cabinets and all the other devices of modern book-keeping which kept an office force numbering more than 20 in regular employment, and which, it is said, give details of stupendous transactions in illicit booze running and distributing were seized. Police today were to attempt to get in touch with some of the persons whose names figure in the records.

Wealthy Families Involved.

These, it was said, include hundreds of wealthy Chicagoans, saloon keepers whose accounts for beer and liquor were kept in the same orderly fashion that department store might keep its records, policemen and prohibition agents bribed, inmates of disorderly houses, in which the "trust" is also believed to have trafficked and various items in the connection with the transportation of liquor from "lidoes" at Miami, New Orleans and New York to Chicago. One set of books, it was said, was given over to the business of four Chicago breweries which the "trust" is believed to have operated in almost open defiance of the dry laws.

Higher-Ups Still Free.

Eight men, all minor officials of the trust, who were arrested in the establishment, cloaked as a doctor's office on South Michigan Boulevard, will be given hearings today while an effort is being made to take the alleged "higher-ups" into custody.

Escaped Boy Caught.

ANDERSON, Ind., April 8.—Hiding in a small shirt box which was nailed up by a fellow-prisoner, Frank Jerovide, 17, escaped from the Indiana reformatory at Pendleton, but was caught two hours later. He will serve a longer term as a result of his act. The boy's father lives in Detroit and is said to be wealthy.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

SOVIET RUSSIA OFFERS LAND TO AMERICAN FARMERS WITH SPECIAL CREDIT AND TRAVEL PRIVILEGES

NEW YORK, April 8.—Farmers from America are invited to establish homesteads on 150,000 desiatins of Russian government land, or 405,000 acres, in the Volga and north Caucasian regions.

Only competent farmers and stock breeders are eligible for these grants and, moreover, each settler is expected to bring with him \$25 to \$30 in money and equipment for each desiatin of land he is granted.

To Settle in Volga.

This offer is being made by the Russian government thru the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia, which is located at 759 Broadway, New York City. The Technical Aid Society will distribute the settlers as follows: 12,500 to the North Caucasian lands; 5,000 to the Samara district; 2,500 to the Tzaritsin district and 3,000 to the Saratov district. The last three districts are in what is popularly known as the Volga region.

The terms of this offer are considerably different from the conditions previously prescribed for settlers from America. The American settler in Russia need not go into a co-operative farming project if he prefers to undertake his farming independently. Land will be furnished for a twelve year lease to the amount of 50 desiatins with the option of renewing the lease at the time of its expiration if the farmer has proven himself an efficient agriculturalist. Low transportation on the government railways and other privileges, such as lumber at cheaper rates, seeds on credit and agricultural credits will be allowed these settlers.

To Rebuild Farms.

Officials of the Technical Aid Society state that "the Soviet Union has two purposes in view in making this offer to American farmers. One of these is the rehabilitation of former Russians and the other is the development of modern farming methods in Russia. No applicants for this attractive offer will be accepted unless they can meet the requirements in experience and in capital to equip their farms in the most efficient and modern manner."

First Spring Dance and Bunco Party

will be given

Saturday, April 11, 8 P. M.

at 1902 W. Division Street

A FINE TIME ASSURED TO ALL!

Music by I. Lettingher and his

Midwest Syncopators.

First Class Union Jazz Orchestra.

Auspices: BRANCH NO. 5, Y. W. L.

Admission 25 Cents.



BUILDERS AT WORK

DAILY WORKER AGENTS ARE COMMUNIST ORGANIZERS

For Instance Our Agent in Philadelphia

The matter of doing constructive Communist building of the movement and its official organ is a matter of capable, practical organizational ability.

It is not built on any fancy, novel ideas but on systematic, common sense, "next-step measures" born of an understanding of the needs of the situation.

Such organizers are being developed from the ranks of our DAILY WORKER agents and BUILDERS and a little note from one of them will give you an insight into their methods. This note is from Comrade Lena Rosenberg of Philadelphia, one of the very best City Agents in the country and this note clearly explains why. The comrade writes:

Almost all of our DAILY WORKER agents are doing something. They all get certain work to do and have to report on the results. If they fail to get a sub or renewal, they have to EXPLAIN WHY—and then if I or any other agent feels a mistake has been made, we discuss it and either I or somebody else is sent after the person again. Then if an agent does not show up to a meeting I go after the branch and the branch agent has to explain and that way every agent has to at least show that he or she is TRYING to do something. I have a few more agents but they failed to even show a willingness to do anything and so I am going after the branches when they meet next and GET SOMEONE ELSE ELECTED.

Now these are simple measures—but they are also extremely essential. It is just these measures that move the branch and local into action. These simple measures are also a matter of slow, painstaking and heart-breaking work—the kind that soon shows up the comrades of weak will and weaker understanding of the movement—but also the kind that by dint of work in the face of obstacles develops and makes possible the best type of a Communist organizer.

If you really want to learn how the workers think and speak and you want to really "go to the masses" with the Communist message—trying getting subs for the DAILY WORKER.

ON APRIL 7

These comrades did the kind of work that will build our movement and were successful in getting new subs for the Second Annual Sub Campaign. Some you will notice got more than one.

POTTSVILLE, PA.—Peter Billik (2) 250M

MONESSEN, PA.—Leo Kaupilla 250M

PONTIAC, MICH.—B. Mircheff 250M

CHICAGO, ILL.—D. E. Earley 250M

CLEVELAND, O.—J. A. Hamilton (2); Sam Holzman; E. Schweitzer 250M

STAMFORD, CONN.—Arthur A. Sockol 250M

ST. LOUIS, MO.—E. McMillin 250M

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—L. A. Rosefeld 250M

CHRISTOPHER, ILL.—Pete Allard 250M

DETROIT, MICH.—John Pesch 250M

BALTIMORE, MD.—Wm. Pribyl 250M

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EMPLOYERS PLOT HUGE LOBBY TO REDUCE TAXES

Try to Buy Congress, Senator Warns

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Warning against a drive on the part of the chamber of commerce of the United States to raise a huge propaganda fund with which to bring about the repeal of inheritance tax laws, the repeal of public income tax returns, the reduction of surtaxes on his incomes and the giving of Muscle Shoals and other natural resources to private monopolies, is issued by Senator Norris of Nebraska.

He has been informed, he says, that the chamber is trying to get 2,000,000 persons to contribute \$7 each as membership fees, and that this sum of \$14,000,000 will be used to influence federal legislation.

"That fund would be the most sinister influence for bad government in the whole history of our nation," he declared. "It savors of an attempt to buy out congress."

Officials of the chamber deny that they have any such plan under consideration. They are, however, trying to get individuals to pay \$7.50 each for a three-year subscription to their magazine, in which the propaganda material of the organization is published. They have gone into the fight for untaxing the rich and for repeal of public income tax returns. They are now about to send out a referendum to their thousands of members on the issue of repeal of inheritance taxes. Their stand in favor of leasing Muscle Shoals to private interests has been widely advertised.

A Little Contrast of Two Countries Upon Handling Prisoners

The following items appeared in the same column in the Chicago Journal of Commerce April 6, 1925:

"U. S. Prisons are Packed.—Leavenworth, Kan.—Steps are under way to relieve congestion at the federal prison here. Other federal prisons in various cities report the same condition."

"Soviets Free 1,000 Prisoners.—Kiev, Russia.—The Soviet commission examining Russian prisoners yesterday released more than 1,000 convicts many of them sentenced on political charges."

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A POPULAR STYLE.



4868. Gingham with facings of linen, or linen, with pipings or bindings in a contrasting color, would be suitable for this model. It is also nice for percale or wool or cotton crepe. The width at the foot is 1 1/2 yard.

The pattern is cut in eight sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires 5 1/2 yards of 27-inch material if made with long sleeves. If made with short sleeves 5 1/4 yards will be required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies' dresses, and children's patterns, a complete and comprehensive article on dress-making, also some points for the needle illustrating 80 of the various "simple stitches", all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

A CHARMING FROCK FOR THE GROWING GIRL.



5082. Printed and plain crepe are here combined. Voile, crepe de chine or gingham could also be used with pipings or binding in a contrasting color. The long sleeve portions may be omitted.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 12-year size requires 2 1/2 yards of 32-inch plain material and 1 1/4 yard of figured material if made as illustrated. If made of one material and with long sleeves 3 1/4 yards will be required. With short sleeves and of one material 3 1/4 yards will be required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address: THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

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The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

Coast Employers Entertain Their Wealth Protectors

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—Entertainment by San Francisco and Oakland businessmen of the 45,000 men of the combined Pacific and Atlantic fleets prior to their departure April 15 for a cruise in Far Pacific waters, got under full swing today.

Luncheons, dinners, boxing exhibitions and dances have been arranged for today, tonight and tomorrow. A luncheon was given in honor of the officers.

Defeat Prohibition

PERTH, Australia, April 8.—No prohibition for West Australia was the outcome of a vote taken there it was announced today.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK

DENTIST

645 Smithfield Street.

Your Union Meeting

Second Thursday, March 12, 1925.

Name of Local and Place of Meeting.

No. 5 Brick and Clay, A. O. U. W. Hall, Dolton, Ill.

13 Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd. 43 Carpenters, 4418 S. Halsted St.

481 Carpenters, 1440 Emma St. 484 Carpenters, South Chicago, 11097 Michigan Ave.

804 Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie. 115 Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.

16836 Federal Labor Union, 2119 N. Robey 499 Firemen and Engineers, Springfield and North Ave.

240 Hod Carriers, Harrison and Green 18 Ladies' Garment Workers, 325 W. Van Buren St.

3 Marble Polishers, 810 W. Harrison 1720 Nurses, 711 Gilpin Ave.

Painters' District Council, 1446 W. Adams St. 371 Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights.

26 Paper Hangers, 59 E. Van Buren St. 630 P. M.

17201 Park Employees, 810 W. Harrison 774 Railway Clerks, 85th and Blackstone.

1269 Railway Clerks, 3124 S. Halsted St. 1344 Railway Clerks, Harrison and Green Sts.

677 Railway Trainmen, 64th & University, 8:15 P. M.

130 Signalmen, 2005 Washington Ave. 743 Teamsters, 2205 Houston Ave.

Wood Turners' Union, Liberty Hall, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 P. M.)

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 P. M.)

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstützungs Verein Fortschritt

Meets every 1st and 3rd Thursday, Wicker Park Hall, 2040 W. North Avenue.

Secretary.

Show the Workers the Strength That is Theirs! On May 1

Demonstration is not enough. Teach the workers—thru the DAILY WORKER—that theirs is the power that moves the world, and theirs is

THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGBAHL, Editor
WILLIAM F. DUNNE, Business Manager
MORITZ J. LOEB, Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1922, at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Coal Owners Declare War

The coal owners have come out openly in Ohio and western Pennsylvania against the Jacksonville agreement with the United Mine Workers. Because we have been telling the miners for weeks that a new open shop drive was in preparation, we have been accused of spreading alarmist reports by the officialdom.

Here is the proof of our contention that the united front between the coal owners and the officials of the union for the purpose of driving 200,000 miners out of the industry could have but one result—the weakening of the union and encouragement of the coal owners to declare war.

Now if ever the left wing in the United Mine Workers must get busy. They are the fighters and upon them is the responsibility of carrying the struggle that now confronts the union as an actuality.

The officials of the union have educated the miners to a worship of the "sacred contract," but here is evidence of just how "sacred" the contract is to the capitalists when they think the time is ripe to begin hostilities.

The United Mine Workers have a terrible struggle ahead of them. They will get nothing but troops and injunctions from the Coolidge administration which John L. Lewis supported.

In Illinois Farrington tries to oust Freeman Thompson, the best fighter in the district, just as the operators' declaration of war was being written.

For two years a campaign against the militants has been carried on by the Lewis machine, the union has suffered and now the attack comes.

The Communists will be in the front ranks of this struggle as they have been in the struggle to strengthen the union, organize the unorganized and give the union a fighting program.

"Departing, Dripping Slime"

MILTON

The American Federation of Labor has closed the International Labor News Service bureau in Washington, D. C., and the reactionary trade union press, mostly privately owned organs with some kind of an "endorsement" from labor, will have to get their "red scare" stories and their inspired attacks on Soviet Russia, their lies about the Communists and their fantastic tales of heavy shipments of Bolshevik gold, from some other source.

The International Labor News Service, captained by Chester M. Wright and Matthew Woll, was the bastard offspring of the unnatural alliance between the labor movement and the House of Morgan-Wilson government.

It was born in betrayal, nursed on the bloody slime of imperialist war, diapered with the gory bandages torn from the bleeding bodies of American conscripts, cradled in the arms of the most disgusting band of mental prostitutes that ever cursed this country.

It flooded the labor press with slanderous denunciations of the workers' and peasants' government of Russia; it vomited vilification of the left wing and the Communists in the labor movement; it denounced anything and everything that did not bear the Gompers stamp. It was from its inception far more shameless than even the capitalist press and in its last days it became the organ of the counter-revolutionary Russian emigres domiciled in the United States.

The International Labor News Service made war on the Federated Press, the only bonafide labor news service in America. It procured the blacklisting of Federated Press correspondents in Washington thru its governmental connections and campaigned for a nation-wide boycott by labor unions against it. The Federated Press, however, is still on the job and it is probably not without some justifiable satisfaction that it now chronicles the demise of the I. L. N. S.

It is unquestionable that the heads of the I. L. N. S. worked in the closest co-operation with the department of justice. It was their privilege to use documents seized in raids upon radical and revolutionary organizations by the spies of the secret service. On more than one occasion they and these stoopigoes were found to be arm in arm. It could hardly be otherwise since during the war the Wilson administration debauched the whole labor movement and flooded it with spies. The army intelligence service enlisted the services of dozens of labor fakers and none were more active in proving their loyalty to the House of Morgan than the Wrights and Wolls.

Why has this adjunct of American imperialism been dropped?

Because its activities have become embarrassing and show little results. Its fulminations against the Communists have been published by dozens of so-called labor papers, but the left wing, organized around the Trade Union Educational League and the Workers (Communist) Party, continues to grow in strength.

More than that, the campaign against recogni-

tion of Soviet Russia now falls flat. There has been a change in the foreign policy of the national government, a change that has been forced by the recent developments in world politics, and the labor bureaucracy has in all probability been told to discontinue its insane attacks on the a revolutionary government that is now in the eighth year and that has compelled recognition from every great capitalist power except the United States.

Wright and Woll have become too putrid for a capitalist class that wants results. Their anti-working class propaganda could fool only workers who are unable to read and write and these they cannot reach.

The days of the \$100,000,000 Wilson slush fund are gone. So is the foulest nest of vultures that ever fastened themselves on the labor movement.

A Union?

When is a union not a union?

This is a pertinent question in the light of some of the recent activities of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers disclosed in news items and press dispatches from many sources.

Exhibit A is a dispatch from a labor news service announcing that President Warren Stone of the Brotherhood has submitted an affidavit to sustain the contention of the D. and H. railway in their application for an injunction to restrain the interstate commerce commission from forcing them to install automatic safety train control devices. This affidavit states that "engineers generally believe that it is undesirable and unsafe to divide the control of trains between engineers and automatic devices."

Long before President Stone was born the steam locomotive was denounced as "unsafe." The same was true of the airbrake and other improvements in safety equipment which the railways stubbornly refused for a long time to introduce. This distrust of safety devices by railroad companies is in direct proportion to the cost in installation. The united front of Brother Stone and the railroad management is a little hard to explain, but is either one of those subtle schemes by which labor leaders of his type think the bosses can be fooled or a plain sell-out.

Exhibit B is a report of a meeting of 700 members of the Brotherhood in Pittsburgh at which the principal speaker was E. T. Whiter, vice-president of the central district of the Pennsylvania railroad.

Whiter told the engineers present that his road refused to deal with unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, because they stand for the closed shop, restriction of output and the sympathetic strike. "He pointed out that these items are not a part of the policy of the Brotherhood which does not endorse any one of them."

The news item further states: Following Mr. Whiter's address several Brotherhood officials and members took the occasion to compliment the Pennsylvania railroad on its manner of dealing with its employees thru the "employee representation plan."

The "employee representation plan" is the Pennsylvania company union.

The Brotherhood also operates a bank which is an integral part of the Empire Trust company, of which Charles Schwab is a director.

This bank in turn arranges European tours for the members of the union and such other affluent persons as care to participate. The publicity put out by the manager of this department is Exhibit C and certainly is a novel contribution to labor literature. It reads in part:

What a real vacation that will be. Visiting the old world with its political, literary, social and artistic temperament; motoring along the shores of the beautiful lake district in England, visiting Paris' buildings, monuments, cathedrals, universities, and theaters; thru the heart of the grandeur of the Swiss Alps to Lucerne; three days in Rome, the mecca of the catholic world this year, visits to the vatican; seeing Florence with its memories of great men and books and the center of Italian art, and Venice, the queen of the Adriatic, with its interesting gondolas; a steamer down the Rhine past historic castles and cities to Cologne.

Lecturers, couriers, and guides accompany the party in each foreign city.

We observe one slight mistake in the above blurb. There is a reference to "Rome, the mecca of the catholic world," but nothing about the birthplace of Martin Luther. Inasmuch as the membership of the Brotherhood is evenly divided between the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and the Knights of Columbus, this may cause some friction.

Finally, as our readers know, the Brotherhood members have invested about three million dollars in West Virginia coal mines which are run on a strictly open shop basis—just like the properties of Charles Schwab, co-director of big business with President Stone.

When is a union not a union?

When it becomes an adjunct of capitalism and shares in its profits.

The Sun Yat Sen Meetings

The meetings held by the Workers (Communist) Party jointly with representatives of Kuomintang, the party of Sun Yat Sen, to commemorate the death of the great Chinese liberator are of the deepest significance. They mark the beginning of close contact of the advance guard of the workers and farmers of both nations, the beginning of a union for action against the common oppressor—imperialism.

It is the unity of the oppressed of all nations, regardless of color, in the class war—the unity which Lenin urged and whose importance he was the first to estimate. The Communist parties of all countries are becoming stronger, the workers more conscious and the colonial peoples more aggressive in response to the teachings of Lenin, carried to the four quarters of the globe by the Communist International.

This report, by the seven trade union delegates and the three advisory delegates, on the present conditions in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is the most remarkable enterprise ever undertaken by the Trade Union Congress, or, for that matter, by any trade union body in the world. In its completeness, in breadth of treatment, combined with attention to detail, in its capacity to draw far-reaching generalizations on a sure basis of ascertained fact, and finally in the vivid and arresting manner of presentation, this report is not equalled by anything previously written in this country. It only requires to be compared with the several hundreds of books and brochures that have been written about the Russian revolution in the last seven years to make its prominence clear. No doubt a broader sweep and a deeper insight is desired by some of the Russians themselves, but to say this is not to detract in any way from the peculiar value that attaches to this report.

The delegates arrived in Moscow on November 11, and for the first week were present at the All-Russian Trade Union Congress, with which the report is not concerned. They journeyed to Khartov, in the Ukraine, to the Don Basin, Rostov, the Caucasus, Baku and Tiflis. They returned via Leningrad and arrived back in London, December 19, 1924. Throughout every facility was afforded them for obtaining information, and this information was checked both by the presence of the three advisory delegates—men who have lived long in Russia and who were specially qualified for this work of investigation—and also by the means they possessed of getting into touch with opposition opinion. Each delegate, including the advisory delegates, was furnished with a free pass enabling him at any time to enter any government building, factory, club, hospital, police-court, prison or private house without any guide and without any previous notice. It is from these circumstances that the report derives its peculiar value.

The Object of the Report

It is not necessary, however, to imagine the delegation as a party of archangels, all-seeing, but all-remote from ordinary preferences and apprehensions. They had left this country immediately after election in which just this question of the Russian revolution had been made use of to defeat the political party of which they were members. These events must have

Levin Expels Seven Members of the Union

(Continued from page 1)

Dorfman, Helen Kaplan, T. Reznick, H. L. Kahn, Clara Shapiro and Sam Simonian. The "trial" was marked by a long and spirited battle by Aronberg, in which he took the offensive wing and forced the officials into falling back into dependence solely upon their power to intimidate the necessary number of votes to put their plan, arranged and agreed upon in advance, across.

Only Aronberg was allowed a sufficient time to make a defense, of the other six, four were allowed five minutes before the axe fell upon them. Aronberg and Dorfman were "suspended" under different charges than the other five members, who were charged with distributing the leaflet appeal of New York Local 5, made to the A. C. W. membership against the Hillman-Forward socialist gang rule and expulsions in New York.

The charge against Phil Aronberg was called "disloyalty." The specification being that he "had knowledge" of a leaflet issued during the union election in December, in which Aronberg was named as a candidate for union office against Sam Levin, local leader of the yellow socialist Forward gang and manager of the joint board.

Expelled for Asking a Question.

Max Dorfman was victimized on a charge of having "encouraged the distribution of the Local 5 leaflet." The specification being that Dorfman has remarked to another union member, who was opposed to the Local 5 leaflet being distributed, but had not read it—"Why don't you read the leaflet before you oppose it?"

Chairman Schneid announced at the beginning of the force that the "suspensions" recommended by the executive board provided that the victims be required to pay dues but that they "had no rights" in the union all they were allowed to work at the trade. This contemptible hypocrisy is scoffed at by all the rank and file, who well know that these members were blacklisted and deprived of their jobs by the gangster control of the union employment office even when they still had their full "rights."

The Hypocrisy of "Right to Work."

How dishonest the statement is, may be seen in the fact that altho Aronberg has conformed to the union rule of asking employment thru the union for months, he has been given only 15 days work by the Levin machine since last September. And in addition, the other members now "suspended" were, by the orders of Levin,

been fresh in their minds, and, consequently, we find it stated that the report has a definite object, viz.:—The object of this report is to enable the British electorate, in the first place to realize that the Russian revolution has no real relationship at all to the British evolution, and in the second place that the present results of the revolution are represented by a new state, already very powerful and likely to be very prosperous.

The Writers of the Report

The actual preparation of the reports has been carried thru by the advisory delegates, chiefly by Messrs. Young and McDonnell. The preface is by the members of the delegation themselves, but all the reports embody the unanimous conclusions arrived at by the delegates before leaving Russia. The qualifications of the advisory delegates are as follows:—

HAROLD G. GRENFELL—Entered the Navy 1883, retired 1920 with the rank of captain; Admiralty intelligence department, 1904-08; Governor of Hong Kong Naval Prison, 1907-07; Admiralty War Staff, 1910-11; Naval Attaché British Embassy, St. Petersburg, April, 1912, to Nov. 1917; Head of Naval Mission to Finland, December, 1918, to June, 1919. He joined the Independent Labor Party, 1919. Member of Advisory Committee on Army, Navy and Pensions.

A. R. McDONNELL—Educated at St. Paul's School, London; C. B. E. (Civil), Resident in Russia, 1902-1919; British Vice-Consul, Baku, South Russia, 1907-16; British military forces in Caucasus and North Russia, 1916-19 (temporary Major); India Office temporary 1st Class Clerk, 1919-23.

GEORGE YOUNG—Educated at Eton and foreign Universities; M. V. O. Diplomatic Service (passing in Russian), 1896-1915; Admiralty Intelligence Department, 1915-18; volunteer in ranks, February, 1918, and

taken off their jobs and deprived of chance to earn their living at their trade. They are now supposed to have that "right" but no hope of it being materialized.

Aronberg, in his militant defense of the issues raised by the leaflet, pointed out the falsity of this official promise of being allowed to work, showing that the leaflet itself had truly stated that officials had juggled the handing out of jobs to members who met with their personal favor and the business agents had disposed of jobs privately.

A Defense Upon Issues.

Repeatedly interrupted by gangsters who wanted to cut him off from stating the left wing issues, Aronberg mercilessly exposed the collaboration with the bosses by union officials which had resulted in unemployment and "readjustment" to lower wage rates and the speed up.

This collaboration and surrender to the bosses, he pointed out, led the officialdom into pretending to do something by devising petty insurance schemes of no value to the unemployed.

Against this sort of policy Aronberg held up the fighting program of the left wing proposed in the leaflet, in which he was charged of "having knowledge," a charge which he said could be laid at the door of every member, since all had "knowledge" of it.

Class Struggle or Collaboration.

The issue was one of class struggle, proposed by the left wing against class collaboration, he stated. He agreed with the leaflet in its condemnation of the present secret diplomacy between officials and bosses, and its advocacy of direct negotiations by the workers thru a committee representative of locals.

He upheld work as against piece work, the left wing proposal for a forty-hour week, shop committee control of the union to be recognized in the new agreement, and he condemned the present officialdom for allowing bosses to suspend members and the officials' fake "insurance." He proposed that the unemployed be given full maintenance at the expense of the bosses.

"If this is disloyalty," Aronberg said, "then every member ought to be disloyal!"

Admits Political Persecution.

This was admitted even by Chairman Schneid, who said, "If Aronberg is disloyal, ninety per cent of the members are also disloyal. But this is a purely political case. When you have power in the union you throw out your political opponent. When

FOR WORLD TRADE UNION UNITY

We publish herewith, following the documents exposing the sabotage of world trade union unity by the right wing of Amsterdam, a short digest of the report of the British trade union delegation on conditions in Soviet Russia.

This report has accelerated the drive for world trade union unity and resulted in a close alliance of the Russian and British trade union movements.

The Character of the Report

The report is of a special character both in its outlook and in its style. This special character is due partly to design and partly to the accident of those responsible for its preparation. The design is stated very clearly at the end of the introduction:—

In presenting these conclusions the delegation have endeavored to discount not only the atmosphere of cordiality and confidence which surrounded them from their arrival in Moscow, but also their own attitude of sympathy with and solidarity for their fellow workers in which they left London. They have earnestly endeavored to present a report such as any body of their fellow countrymen would have made had it had the same facilities.

The special style of the report emerges most clearly perhaps when it is compared with the style of the preface. The training and previous political education of the authors compels a style like that of the Manchester Guardian, at its best. Their phraseology is in the cool and precise manner of the civil service; and behind this phraseology there is to be discerned a liberal philosophy (which need not, and in this case does not, mean membership of the liberal party). Thus the report is in no sense to be taken as a work of critical Marxism, or even as something written from the normal trade union

outlook. But just for this reason it is likely to have a special appeal to large sections of middle class readers. With these explanations we may now proceed to a summary of the report.

Summary

The delegation set forth the results of their enquiries in two reports, one on General Conditions, and one on Labor Conditions, each of which is divided into two parts. There is also a report on Trans-Caucasia. Part I. of the report on General Conditions has the heading "Governmental," and contains chapters on the following subjects: Politics, Finance, Industry, Transport and Agriculture, Foreign Commerce, The Red Army the Judiciary.

Part II, under the heading Social, contains chapters on Social and Religious Conditions, Education, Press, Art, etc., Public Health Housing etc. Of the report on Labor Conditions the first part has chapters in Trade Unions, Labor Regulation, Wages, Co-operation. The second part deals with Special Institutions and Industries under fifteen separate heads. This part contains only a selection of a vast amount of material collected by the delegation which is now lodged for inspection at the headquarters of the Trade Union Congress at Eccleston Square.

The report on Trans-Caucasia opens with a chapter giving a general survey of that Federated Republic as a whole, and with its constituent Republics of Georgia, Azerbaijan and Armenia. The second chapter deals with the vexed question of Georgia, and the third with Armenia, and the fourth with Baku. There is also a section on special industries.

Now, manifestly in a report of this size amounting to over 250 quarto pages it is impossible to give anything more than a series of snippets from each chapter or else to convey a false impression of covering the whole ground by means of a description of the general effect combined with apt quotations. The latter is the method adopted by the press. Both of these methods are unsatisfactory, and therefore, for the purpose of readers of the Monthly Circular, we propose to select one of the more important chapters and to present a summary of its contents. In further publications by the department it may be possible to follow this up by similar treatment of other chapters. (To be Continued)

they have power they will throw us out."

This admission together with Aronberg's flaying of the yellow socialist Forward gang, exposed the real fight against the left wing who are looked upon as Communists and members of the Workers Party. In fact, Business Agent Weinstein directly attacked Aronberg as a Communist of the Workers Party, which he said sought to "dictate to the union from outside."

Yellow Socialist "Dictator."

Aronberg said, "But I remind you, the agents of the Hillman-Forward socialist party, that we already have dictation from the outside. That is, the Jewish daily Forward, organ of socialist counter revolution, insists that Wolf, Harry Cohen, and the rest of the petty grafters in New York stay in control of the union by force, even with the mass of members opposed to them and their disruption. This case, here and now, is plainly a case of political persecution dictated to the union by the yellow socialist 'outside' source of Abe Cahan, owner of the Forward. And, what is more, it benefits the bosses and not the workers."

Another business agent, Isovitch, tried a new tack, by claiming that in 1915 Aronberg had worked "during a strike." This charge was ridiculed when Aronberg said that everybody knew, including Isovitch, that his shop had, because of the pressure of the workers in it, settled before the rest of the shops did, and that he had, of course, been required to work there under the terms of the settlement and by explicit direction of the union, as all the other members in the shop. But he had given with the others, part of his wages as required by the union and had walked the picket line in the struck shops.

The Levin Family Skeleton.

"But," added Aronberg, "the 1915 strike has other recollections. There was Sam Levin, cousin of the Sam Levin, manager of the joint board. This cousin is now business agent. But in 1915 he demanded pay for being on strike or threatened to go to work in

the settled shop, which he actually did, and deserted his fellow workers in his own shop on strike. He is not now 'disloyal.' On the contrary, he is a member of your gang and a business agent at that!"

That the whole program of expulsions was put over by a prearranged conspiracy among the officials, was clearly shown when, after Aronberg was "disposed of," the charges were read against the other six members. Business Agent Weinstein, alias Schatnick, called at once for the previous question. Chairman Schneid observed that the defendants ought to get "five minutes" to state their case.

Schneid Admits to Conspiracy to Expel.

"But you agreed to go thru with it tonight," remonstrated Weinstein, letting the cat out of the bag. "So I did," calmly confessed Schneid, "and we will go thru with it, but let us give them five minutes each in their defense."

This pious expression was later ignored, however, and Sam Simonian, who had had no hearing before the executive board, got no chance to defend himself on the local floor either, but was suspended without trial.

Half of Members Afraid to Vote.

When the vote was taken on Aronberg's case, in a hall with from 750 to 800 members present, his "suspension" carried by a vote of 120 to 300, again showing that hundreds of members were afraid to vote in his defense for fear of slugging or losing their jobs, so abstained from voting. "The fight of the left wing is just beginning," say the militant members of the Amalgamated.

Worker Killed at Work

Patrick Sammons, was killed while at work falling 50 feet from a retaining wall into an excavation being made on the site of the old Union League Club at Federal St., and Jackson Blvd.

Get A Sub And Give One!

Women Set Encouraging Example.

By BELA KUN.

WOMEN'S importance in the Communist movement is best seen in the time of acute crisis when women are particularly encouraging by their example and assistance. I am convinced that events in the revolutionary struggles upon which we are entering will bear out this contention anew.

AS V
GEN. P. O. BOX 150
NEW YORK N. Y.
By T. J. SHAFER

MACHINE RULE PENS STEEL WORKERS' MEET

**Tighe Fails to Unseat
Left Winger**

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 9.—The
fight between the Mike Tighe ma-
chine and the large opposition bloc
strongly influenced by the left wing
ideas, began in the 47th annual con-
vention here of the Amalgamated As-
sociation of Iron, Steel and Tin Work-
ers with the effort by the machine to
unseat a left wing delegate, James
Strong, on the ground that he is a
delegate from Canonsburg, while he
works at Warren. The machine was
beaten.

THIS lack of comprehension on the
part of subject peoples is becoming
a universal malady nowadays. We
should not be surprised to see the
much-abused foreign-born workers in
the United States take a lesson from
the Negro workers, who are begin-
ning to let the capitalists know that
they have the numerical power to
prevent persecution and discrimina-
tion if they only learn to use it. Race
consciousness is coming before class
consciousness and the Negro bour-
geoisie, like their white brothers, are
not averse to cultivate this until it
becomes dangerous to the Negro
workers. But workers of any race or
nationality who believe they are in-
ferior to some other people, do not
make good rebels until they get rid
of the inferiority disease.

OF course, there is a big difference
between the Negro problem and
that of the white foreign-born work-
er, chiefly because of the race prej-
udice that makes the American worker
such a useful tool of the capitalists.
This subtle identity is not confined
to hatred of the Negro. It operates
against the foreign-born workers and
particularly those who come from
countries, who have been under the
heel of some stronger power. It is
not so very long ago that Irish work-
ers were stoned in the streets by
American workers and that prejudice
had the effect of throwing the Irish
workers into the arms of the bour-
geoisie to a degree that is not true
of any other national group in the
United States with the possible ex-
ception of the Poles.

THIS country is a gigantic "bal-
kans." The numerous different
racial groups here, make it compar-
atively easy for the bosses to keep
the workers from uniting. Each na-
tional group has a set of leaders who
have sold themselves to the bour-
geoisie. Being very well acquainted
with the Irish nationalist movement,
I know how easily those capitalist
lackeys become heroes in the eyes
of the masses by posing as the de-
fenders of the "race" from its alleged
enemies. And all the other national
groups have their "heroes" whose in-
terests demand that the "persecution
complex" persist.

WE have among the foreign-born
workers who are not versed in
working class history, the feeling
that the sufferings they endure are
due to their racial extraction and not
to the fact that they are workers
and exploited slaves. Their bour-
geois leaders cultivate this delusion.
Of course, Communist propaganda is
eradicating this poison. But the ten-
dency of even some radicals to make
the foreign-born workers the butt of
ridicule even when only in a banter-
ing fashion, should be curbed. Such
ill-fitting pleasantry should be left to
the burlesque stage.

RADICAL workers with any political
understanding cannot fail to ap-
preciate the tremendous importance
to the revolutionary movement of en-
joying the confidence of the foreign-
born workers and of the Negro work-
ers. If the Negro masses are excep-
tionally sensitive, they have very good
reasons for their sensitiveness. It is
up to the radical white worker to
break down this obstacle in the way
of a real understanding between the
colored and white workers, for the
common fight against the common en-
emy of both black and white wage
slaves.

THE stoning of the hotel in which
Lord Balfour was staying, indi-
cates that the colonial peoples are on
the warpath against the white col-
onial imperialist powers. The Arabs
are broke-colored. Lord Balfour is
(Continued from page 2)

LABOR FAKERS ROLL AROUND STATE CAPITOL IN COSTLY AUTOMOBILES AS UNEMPLOYMENT HITS WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 9.—If there is still any doubt in the minds of
the organized workers in Illinois as to the policy of class collaboration or the
"reward your friends" policy as suggested by the labor fakers it might easily
be dispelled if one has time and the inclination to watch the farcical pro-
ceedings in the state capitol.

Looking out of the window last week at the corner of Fourth and Monroe
streets, one could see the whole game exposed as if in a panorama. First we
(Continued on Page 3)

RESIGNATION OF WAR SECRETARY WEEKS TO COME WITHIN 10 DAYS

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The re-
signation of John W. Weeks as
secretary of war and the appoint-
ment of his successor, probably
Charles D. Hillis, of New York, is
expected within ten days, according to
reliable sources in the War de-
partment.

LETTERS BARE DEATH PLOT BY ZANKOV

**Murderers Paid from
Bulgarian Treasury**

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
VIENNA, April 9.—Recent reports
from Bulgaria indicate that while the
white terror of the Zankov regime is
being continued in all its brutality in
Bulgaria and Macedonia it is not
being confined to the homeland. Let-
ters of government officials and
agents brought to light lately expose
a campaign of extermination being
conducted by the Zankov government
and its supporters on an interna-
tional as well as a national scale.

Track Them Down Like Beasts
The most damning of the letters
and evidence uncovered is a semi-
official communication from one M.
Stanchev, whose address is given as
Philip Makedonsky-Gasso No. 32 Phil-
loppel, Bulgaria. M. Stanchev is known
as one who has been carrying out the
murders of Communists and revolu-
tionary peasants under orders from
Zankov and his supporters. The let-
ter is addressed to Dr. Stoiel, for-
merly Bulgarian ambassador to Vienna
and at present attached to the Bulgar-
ian embassy at Rome.

Plan Murders in Moscow
"Yesterday," writes M. Stanchev, "I
was with Lazaroff in his house and
there learned that Vlachov and Char-
lakov have fled to Soviet Russia. We
shall send people there tomorrow
to finish them off as well as
Kolarov. Lambert Kaspar started for
(Continued on page 2)

LORD BALFOUR, BRITISH OIL AMBASSADOR, GETS UPROARIOUS ATTENTION

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
DAMASCUS, Palestine, April 9.
—Great demonstrations were held
yesterday in the square near the
Victoria Hotel, where Lord Balfour
is staying. Police attacked the
demonstrators and several Arabs
were wounded. The Arabs are bit-
ter against the British government
and feel themselves insulted by the
hypocritical pretense of sympathy
with their customs which the cyni-
cal and bloody Balfour is simulta-
neously.

Several Arab leaders were arrest-
ed and the British officers have
made arrangements to sneak Balfour
out of the city at the first oppor-
tunity. Balfour's visit to Pal-
estine has been almost as stormy as
the American tour of Rafael Ab-
ramovich.

CAL REPLIES TO PERU'S PROTEST ON TACNA AWARD

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
WASHINGTON, April 9.—President
Coolidge thru the state department
today, delivered to the Peruvian em-
bassy his reply to the note from Peru,
in which the Peruvian government
asked for certain modifications of his
award as arbitrator in the Tacna-
Arica dispute between Chile and Peru.
The note was characterized by the
state department as "rulings and
findings of the arbitrator" and was
not addressed to any individual. A
covering note addressed to the Peru-
vian ambassador also was sent.

The note was signed by President
Coolidge as arbitrator and counter-
signed by Secretary of State Kellogg.
It is understood that the note to-
gether with the original note from
Peru will be given out for publication
later.

A duplicate was sent to the Chilean
embassy.

ONE WAY TO STOP WAR



PRSEMYSL JURY ACQUITS LANZUTSKY BY VOTE OF 10 TO 2; WARSAW COURTS PREFER NEW TAX CHARGE

PRSEMYSL, March 25.—(By Mail.)—Comrade Lanzutsky was pronounced
not guilty by 10 against 2 of the jurors. He will not be freed however, since
the courts of Warsaw and Lodz have instituted new proceedings against him,
charging him with incitement to refuse to pay taxes.

NINE LEADERS OF THE KURDESTAN REBELS UNDER DEATH SENTENCE BY TURKS, PUT UP STIFF RESISTANCE

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 9.—Nine sheiks, leaders of the Kurdistan
rebels, were under sentence of death, tho they have not yet been captured by
the Turkish forces. The rebels are offering the stiffest resistance to the
Turkish federal troops with British assistance.

ZINICH, EDITOR OF RADNIK, IS ARRESTED

**Communist Threatened
by Deportation**

A few days after the Labor Defense
Council warned the workers against
the methods of the department of
labor of the United States in seizing
and deporting foreign born workers
on various pretexts, the immigration
bureau here served a warrant on S.
Zinich, editor of the Communist news-
paper Radnik. Obviously inform-
ers, friends of white guard govern-
ments of Europe, are at work. Just
as was the case with editors Vajtauer
and Lassen.

Offenses Against Capitalism.
Zinich, who is now free on \$1,000
bail and for whom the Labor Defense
Council has engaged counsel, is
charged (1) with entering without
inspection, thru misrepresentation
(2) violation of passport law, (3) like-
ly to become a public charge, (4) dis-
belief in organized government, (5)
advocating opposition to all organized
government, (6) advocating over-
throw by force and violence of the
government of the United States.

The Labor Defense announces that
it will fight to the limit for Zinich's
freedom and calls upon all workers
for support—for funds and for help
in the struggle against the new depor-
tation bill, now before the senate, by
which the bosses propose to make it
easy for themselves to perpetrate
wholesale deportations of foreign born
workers and thus divide the workers
and weaken their class strength.

Aid the Foreign Born.
Workers everywhere are reminded
that in the last six months the gov-
ernment silently deported 4,448 for-
eign born workers, and that the 14,
000,000 foreign born workers in Amer-
ica must have the support of all labor
if the labor movement is not to be
seriously weakened.

Plumbers on Range Win.
HIBBING, Minn., April 9.—The
plumbers' and steamfitters' union of
Hibbing will enjoy the 44-hour week
this summer, Saturday afternoon work
to be paid double. Last year's scale
of \$1.16 1/2 an hour remains. The lo-
cal covers the Mesaba range which is
almost 100 per cent organized.

HINDENBURG BIDS FOR PRESIDENCY OF GERMANY

**Monarchist Backed by
Kaiser and Capital**

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
BERLIN, April 9.—Field Marshal
von Hindenburg, who signs himself in
frequent letters to the Kaiser as
"Your devoted servant," is nominated
as candidate of the nationalist party
for president of Germany to succeed
Fritz Ebert, the dead social democrat.
Kaiser's "Devoted Servant"

Gustave Stresemann, foreign min-
ister and leader of the German people's
party resisted for some time the no-
mination of the Kaiserist monarchist,
fearing to lose support from republi-
can followers who are asking how can
an outspoken monarchist who says he
is the "devoted servant" of the Kaiser
be a president and swear to uphold
the republic.

It is becoming clearer that the
monarchists, the big industrial inter-
ests and the reactionary agrarian
groups are agreed upon an election
program that will make an approach
possible to reestablish the monarchy.
Hindenburg's frequent rejection of the
nomination is said to have been chang-
ed to an acceptance upon orders re-
ceived from the Kaiser.

Look to Crown Prince's Son
"For us all," say Hindenburg's
friends among the nobility, "the son
of the crown prince is the legal heir
to the throne. The Kaiser and crown
prince officially resigned the throne,
but when the young prince reaches
his majority he will be the legal heir
to the throne."

Prince William, the crown prince's
eldest son, will be 21 in 1927. The
nationalists thus frankly set the date
when they expect the restoration.

BERLIN, Germany, April 9.—The
candidate in the coming presidential
elections of Field Marshal von Hinden-
burg, close friend of the former Kaiser,
and one of the chief advocates of the
restoration of the German monarchy
means a military dictatorship, the
Communist Party of Germany pre-
dicts.

"Wilhelm's palatine is butcher of
millions," says the Communist news-
paper, Rote Fahne. "His presiden-
(Continued on page 2)

COMMUNIST-FASCIST BATTLE RAGES IN STREETS OF BOLOGNA

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

BOLOGNA, Italy, April 9.—The
working class section of this city
became a battle ground Tuesday
night between black shirt fascist
troops, armed with hand grenades,
clubs and revolvers, and Communist
workers, when the fascists tried to
prevent Communists from posting
party bulletins. Two are dead and
fifty wounded and the local news-
papers are suppressed.

GENERAL STRIKE OF BOMBAY MILL WORKERS LOOMS

**Textile Kings Start a
Wage Cut Drive**

BOMBAY, India, April 9.—The cot-
ton mill owners here have instituted
a drastic wage cut drive, and many of
the workers have gone on strike. As
soon as a general reduction in wages
is put into effect a general strike will
follow, it is predicted. The paralysis
of the mill industry, and disorganiza-
tion of business is likely to prevail
soon.

The three hundred spinners at the
Birla mills have struck work as a
sequel to wage reductions. The direct-
ors of the Petit mill, which employs
2,000 workers, have put up notices
informing the men that the mills will
be closed. The millowners blame the
trade depression and the increased
cotton prices as reasons for locking
the workers out.

BRITISH LABOR PROTESTS POLISH REIGN OF TERROR

**Offer Counsel to Aid
Comrade Lanzutsky**

VIENNA, April 9.—On the same day
Stanislaus Lanzutsky was acquitted
by the Przemysl court, he was again
turned over to the government ter-
ror by the Polish parliament, this
time charged with the crime of ad-
vising the people not to pay taxes to
the government.

Lanzutsky was immediately thrown
into jail after stepping out of the
court a free man. It is clear that the
Polish bourgeoisie are determined to
take his life under one pretext or
another.

The British labor party has pro-
tested to the Polish government
against the persecution of Comrade
Lanzutsky and so has the General
Council of Trade Unions. The labor
party offered to provide Lanzutsky
with counsel but this was declined.
A similar offer on the part of the So-
viet government was turned down.

While Comrade Lanzutsky was on
trial in the Przemysl court, thousands
of workers stood on the outside wait-
ing for news of the proceedings. The
trial was conducted inside closed
doors, the prosecutor declaring that
owing to the interest aroused by the
case in other countries, publicity
would be inimical to the interests of
the Polish government, and would
arouse the working class of Poland
against the bourgeoisie.

Police Bill on Docket.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 9.—After
lengthy debates in the senate today,
the Rurr highway police bill and the
Sneed electricians' bill, requiring
radio sets to be installed by master
electricians were made a special or-
der of business for Tuesday, April
14.

COMMUNISM VERSUS CAPITALISM AND ITS AGENTS IN THE UNION NOW THE ISSUE IN THE A. C. W.

By H. K.

On Tuesday April 7th, Hillman's machine and henchmen carried out his
bidding in Local 39, and expelled seven militant members. Hillman, pretend-
ing and hypocrite, who posed as a "progressive" and at the same time hob-
nobbed with the yellow Forward gang, has shown his colors clearly. There is
no more doubt in any honest worker's mind as to Hillman's services to the
bosses.

The decisions or rulings on the expulsion of the seven left wingers of
Local 39, is as vague and unclear as all other Hillman decisions. It is
and it is not. But for the militants—"It is."

The Right to Be Blacklisted.
The ruling deprives the expelled members, or as the fakers say the
"suspended" members from participating in union activities, deprives them
(Continued on page 2.)

HERRIOT HANGS ON TO HIS JOB LIKE BULLDOG

**Blames Financial Mess
on Poincare**

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PARIS, April 9.—Premier Herriot
dramatically shifted responsibility for
France's financial chaos from his gov-
ernment to the national party which
was in power after the war, when
he appealed this afternoon before
the chamber of deputies and declared
the time had come for frankness and
that he "would no longer participate
in a conspiracy of silence." He added
that secret inflation had been going
on under the Poincare government.

According to the weekly balance
of the Bank of France today the
present total paper francs is 48,100,
000,000, or more than two billion over
the legal limit.

"If I am being attacked now," de-
clared Herriot, "it is because I have
been too discreet."

He asserted that the national gov-
ernment after the war had borrowed
more money than the entire war had
cost France.

"France's internal debt alone is a
crushing burden," he continued.
"First there is a perpetual debt of
149 billion francs; secondly, short
term loans of 37 billion francs;
thirdly, a floating debt of 91 billion
francs."

"With the aid of the Morgan and
the internal loans, I reimbursed the
Bank of France 1,200 million francs
since November, 1924," Herriot said.

"I handed over the entire Morgan
loan to the Bank of France, showing
that I placed the interest of my coun-
try over the interests of my party
and my government. I could have
manipulated the Morgan loan so as
to produce one of those artificial bal-
ances we all know."

The correct Bank of France state-
ment, according to Temps, shows
that outstanding paper francs total
\$4,047,622,185. This is an increase
since last week's statement of 2,100,
000,000 francs.

The statement shows that the Bank
of France, according to Temps, has
hitherto camouflaged paper currency
inflation beyond the legal limit.

Wall Street Owns Germany.
Referring to Germany, Herriot
said:

"Despite the stable currency now
possessed by certain countries, you
have all seen the influence of foreign
loans on these countries. France
must take care she doesn't fall into
the same situation, which is likely if
she comes under the influence of for-
eign money."

Herriot said that during 1925 France
had paid the United States \$9,000,-
000 on its commercial debt.

Herriot Refuses to Quit.
PARIS, France, April 9.—Premier
Herriot, who defeated on a vote of
confidence in the senate, has decided
not to resign unless his financial pro-
ject, which would tighten the grip
of foreign capitalists on the govern-
ment, is defeated.

Japan Says It Is Willing for More "Disarmament" Talk

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

TOKIO, April 9.—The Japanese gov-
ernment thru an unofficial interview,
declares that Japan's attitude toward
a second disarmament conference is
the same as before the declaration of
France against any such conference.

The position of Japan is said to be
that stated by Admiral Takarabe,
minister of the navy earlier in the
year, which was that Japan, "given
a fair ratio and sufficient guarantees
for requirements of defense and
proper observance of the methods of
procurement, is ready for new confer-
ences."

SOCIALISTS FAIL IN WORK FOR TRACTION TRUST

Milwaukee Rejects Deal with Plutes

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 9.—The unholy alliance of the socialist party with the traction trust was overwhelmingly defeated by the workers of Milwaukee. The socialist party officialdom failed to put it across as their own membership and the workers who generally follow their lead rebelled against the conspiracy. It was only due to alertness of the workers that the Milwaukee socialists failed to put across traction deal guaranteeing the street car trust 7.7 per cent interest annually on the watered stock. The provisions of the contract provided that in the event the profits of the company should fall below the stipulated amount that "rates are increased." The contract also provided that "rate of return to pay with average interest rate paid by company on borrowed capital. Initial rate of return to be 7.7 per cent."

Barmat Scandal Prevented.

If Mayor Hoan and his party had succeeded to put over this deal it would have been the second Barmat case with the socialist administration as the chief sponsor of the deal. In the Federated Trades Council the socialists were instrumental in securing endorsement for this measure in spite of strenuous opposition of the Communist group. But the old adage that you can let the horse to water but you cannot make it drink held true and the workers who were bluffed into voting for the measures in the council used their better judgment when they went to the polls. It is interesting to observe that the leaflets issued by the citizens committee urging the approval of the infamous traction deal quoted the endorsement among other of: "Mayor Hoan, T. M. E. R. & L. Co. (street car company) Directors and stockholders, Wm. E. Black, attorney and member of executive committee of Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co. L. H. Olson, vice-president American Appraisal Co., J. J. Handley, secretary State Federation of Labor and Federated Trades Council, Milwaukee real estate board and several politicians of the old capitalist parties."

It is strongly rumored in the city that during the campaign carried on by Berger, the advertising manager of the street car company was writing most of the material for his advertising campaign. It is quite possible that at this time Berger and Co. repaid the trust for their kind assistance.

Berger Endorses Capitalist Judges. It is also interesting that in this campaign the socialist party left unopposed a number of judicial offices and openly supported the capitalist candidates for judges. At this time they have openly and without any apologies openly allied themselves with the capitalist parties and followed the policy of rewarding friends and punishing enemies.

The returns indicate that the socialist party is slipping very fast, there is no doubt that if the Communist Party will organize an energetic campaign in 1935 that the majority of the socialists now holding offices will be defeated, since their victories have been carried by a very small margin. To build up in the state of Wisconsin, the stronghold of reformism, a powerful organization is an important task facing the Workers' (Communist) Party of America.

Tikhon, Once Head of Russian Church, Dies at Moscow

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, April 9.—Patriarch Tikhon, once head of the Russian state church, died of angina pectoris yesterday after being ill three days. In 1923 Tikhon was arrested for inciting and leading armed uprisings against the Soviet power when the Soviet government declared that the gold and jewels in the churches should be used to buy food to feed the famine sufferers who were dying by the thousands in drought-stricken regions of the southeast. He later acknowledged his crime, declared himself loyal to the Soviet power and was released.

SPLENDID PROGRAM ANNOUNCED FOR CHICAGO MAY DAY MEETING

The Chicago May Day committee announces its program for the big May Day celebration to be held at Temple Hall, Marshallfield Ave. and Van Buren St., at 8 p. m. Admission is to be 25 cents. Tickets are now on sale at every Workers Party branch, at meetings, and in the city office of the Workers Party, 19 South Lincoln St.

All arrangements have been made to make this celebration an inspiring and educational event. Musical entertainment and inspiration will be furnished by the Freiheit Singing and Mandolin Societies, the Scandinavian Singing Society, and the Young Workers League Orchestra.

The speakers will be James P. Cannon, C. E. Ruthenberg, Max Shachtman and Martin Abern. Every Communist and every class conscious worker in Chicago should make it his job between now and May 1 to help make this year's May Day celebration a genuine demonstration of the solidarity of the workers all over the world, a challenge to capitalist reaction in the United States that will echo and re-echo throughout the world.

Communism versus Capitalism

(Continued from page 1.)

of the right to attend shop meetings and they must not be elected to any union office. If the militants please, they can pay their dues. They also lose their former jobs and can register in the employment department. . . . Maybe they will get a job a few years from now!

It is great sport for the A. C. W. machine to keep militants out of jobs for years thru their control of the employment bureau. In reality, the employment office is supposed to register all vacancies and distribute jobs according to rotation among the unemployed workers. But the business agents and other fakers never bother about rules, they use these jobs as rewards to their lick spittles and sluggers.

A Good System—For Fakers.

To come to Local 39 and listen to the speeches of the real estate agents, or business agents as they call themselves, remembering that the union is a side line with these fakers, is like attending a rotary club or Kiwanis banquet. After the Babbitts fill their stomachs, they start a hazy hunt for Communists.

These Amalgamated bureaucrats showed their stupidity and ignorance of the labor movement which they are supposed to lead. They ignorantly attacked Soviet Russia, Communism and dragged the red herring all around the world, finishing with declaring the necessity and value of capitalism as a system. And it is a good system for these pot-bellied ignoramus who live at the expense of the workers.

Aronberg Upholds Leaflet.

The first one to be charged was Philip Aronberg, a long standing member of the A. C. W. and one of the staunchest defenders of the working class. Aronberg was charged with "disloyalty." Aronberg stands for everything contained in a leaflet issued by the left wing in the last Amalgamated election in Chicago. A secondary charge concerned the statement—a true statement—appearing in the DAILY WORKER, that accused the Hillman-Levin machine with slugging and intimidation of the workers the members of the union.

These charges are, however, only a smoke screen to conceal the bigger issues that divide the Hillman fakers from the left wing. Aronberg, in his defense, proved that. He showed that Hillman and Levin want to expel the militants in order that they may continue to betray the workers without opposition.

Left Wingers Retract Not a Word

The left wing stands both for the contents of the leaflet and the statement in the DAILY WORKER. The leaflet expressed the manifold needs of the workers in the industry. Needs to which Hillman himself gave lip service until his unmasking. Needs which were endorsed at two conventions of the Amalgamated but sabotaged by the officialdom.

A few of the items are: a forty-hour week, control of the union by shop committees, genuine unemployment relief at the expense of the bosses, abolition of piece work and no collaboration with the bosses.

Militants "Disloyal" to Capitalism. And this is "disloyalty" according to the fakers! The left wing accepts the charge. "We, the militants, will

always be 'disloyal' to our class enemies, whether they be the bosses or the agents of the bosses!"

The charge about the statement in the DAILY WORKER did not need much explanation. The membership of the Amalgamated knew that statement to be true. One of the militants brought out the fact that when she came before the local executive, Charlie Weinstein, acknowledged slugging and puppet of Levin, said:

"If I catch you participating in any activity of the left wing, I will be the first one to split your head with a blackjack!" This is not an uncommon thing now in the Amalgamated. Every member knows it.

After Aronberg's defense, there was no doubt in any worker's mind as to the issues between the fakers and the Communists. He proved that the militants and Hillman are divided because of greater issues than those he was being charged with.

The Deeper Issue.

Hillman, the fake radical, the pretender, is now a friend of the manufacturers and upholds capitalism as a whole. The Communists, the whole left wing, are enemies of the manufacturers and enemies of capitalism and its defenders. This is the issue.

The left wing also shattered the arguments of the bureaucrats concerning the "disloyalty" charge for distributing the leaflet of Local 5. They challenged the fakers to prove again when it is wrong or "disloyal" to express solidarity with your fellow workers in another city belonging to the same union. We help our fellow workers in other cities during strikes and struggles against the employers, both financially and otherwise, and now we will help them by solidarity within the union against the fakers that are ruining and disrupting the union.

Clara Shapiro, Helen Kaplan, H. L. Kahn, Sam Simonian, Tillie Resnick and Max Dorfman were not allowed to adequately defend themselves. The fakers threw aside their mask of legality and wanted an immediate decision without any discussion whatever.

But Chairman Hyman Schneid said: "We will give the accused five minutes to state their case and we will get thru with these cases tonight as was agreed." Agreed by whom?

The bureaucrats were prepared. The wide mass of membership did not know that these cases were coming before the local. Out of a membership of 12,000 in Local 39, only 800 attended and most of these were fixed in advance or threatened with loss of their job if they voted with the left wing. Other were promised a good reward if they voted the way the fakers did. Thus they gained a temporary victory.

A Temporary Victory.

It is temporary because by isolating these few workers from their union, they will not isolate their activities nor still their fighting spirit in behalf of the rank and file members. The Communists and other left wing members have faith in the membership of the A. C. W. They know that the rank and file will ultimately have its say, and no amount of force and falsehood will save the rottenly corrupt Hillman-Levin machine. The future belongs to the left wing.

AS WE SEE IT -- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1.)

white. But Lord Balfour's heart is black as ink. The red blood of humanity flows thru the veins of the Arabs. Lord Balfour is the enemy of the workers everywhere. The Arabs who stoned the Victoria Hotel in Damascus are the comrades of the working class of the world. Imperialist propaganda may try to arouse the prejudices of the white workers against the swarthy faced Arabs. That is a real danger.

THIS is only an isolated case. But the imperialists know how to work up race feeling. They are now busy trying to inflame the minds of the American workers against the Japanese, because one of those days they will engage in a deadly quarrel with the Japanese bourgeoisie for possession of the Chinese markets and other good and valuable considerations in the Orient. The Japanese are doing the same with the Japanese workers. We must meet this damnable propaganda with superior propaganda. Not with the poison of race hatred but with the unifying message of inter-

national comradeship regardless of race, creed or color.

THE capitalists would only be too glad if they could incite the Negro workers against the white workers. They like race riots. It deepens the gulf separating the slaves. The more blood there is spilt in clashes between the workers of different color, the harder it is to unite them in the common struggle. The Negro workers must be told that only by militancy will they ever gain their rights. But they must be told that this militancy must be directed against the capitalists and not against the white workers who, the prejudiced and ignorant, are also the victims of capitalist mis-education. This is no easy task, but there are no short cuts on the road to working class emancipation.

THE Workers' (Communist) Party of America has a program for the problem of the foreign-born workers and also for the Negro question. The Negro question looms large on the political horizon as one of the most knotty and dangerous problems confronting the American working class in their titanic struggle against the most powerful ruling class that the world has ever known. How they will meet and solve that problem, may determine whether the Negro workers may fight on our side or on the side of the enemy.

First Spring Dance and Bunco Party will be given

Saturday, April 11, 8 P. M. at 1902 W. Division Street

A FINE TIME ASSURED TO ALL!

Music by J. Letchinger and his Midwest Syncopators. First Class Union Jazz Orchestra. Auspices: BRANCH NO. 5, Y. W. L. Admission 25 Cents.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE HOLDING MINING MEET

Young Coal Diggers Fight Wage Cuts

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 9.—The

conference of young miners to be held here Sunday, by the Young Workers' League will be of first importance to the youth in the industry. The conference comes at a time when operators representing the most powerful interests in the Ohio-Western Pennsylvania bituminous fields announce their intentions of smashing the so-called Jacksonville agreement.

Young Miners' Hardest Hit.

With the breaking of the Jacksonville wage scale, the young miners will find themselves the hardest hit by the consequent wage cuts. With the U. M. W. A. refusing to accept this wage cut scheme of the bosses, and the militant miners fighting against the cut under the leadership of the left wing, the operators will find it necessary to try and smash the union before they can force the miners to continue work at the 1917 wage scale. If the miners are forced to resume work at this scale, it means a 25 per cent wage cut for all miners.

Young Miners Fight With Left Wing.

The young miners are opposing the wage cuts militantly and are fighting actively against them under the leadership of the left wing. The Young Workers' League conference for all young workers in the industry which will be held at Labor Lyceum, Pittsburgh, Sunday, April 12, at 2 p. m., will take up the many serious problems facing the young miners at the present time as well as laying plans for a more intensive struggle against the wage cuts and for certain demands especially affecting the interests of the young miners.

Special Youth Demands.

At a previous conference of young miners special demands were drawn up for the Young Workers' League campaign among the mining youth. Besides the work of supporting the general program of the International Progressive Committee, the Young Workers' League has the task of spreading these demands more extensively among the mining youth in America. This conference will discuss the ways and means of further campaign among the broad masses of young miners in the industry.

The Demands are as follows:

1. No contract shall be drawn up by the union containing discriminating clauses against the young miners, such as "boys' wages" clause, etc.
2. No entrance fee for all young workers under 21 years of age.
3. The enforcement of the objective of the union which calls for the abolition of employment for all children under 14 years of age.
4. Young miners under 21 to pay 50 per cent of the regular dues.
5. Establishment of a special section in the publication of the union, devoted to the interests of the young miners to which the youth can contribute their views without censorship.
6. Abolition of all employment for the youth in dangerous occupations in and around the mines.
7. Immediate establishment of a day and night school under the supervision and control of the miners themselves.
8. The six-hour day and five-day week for all young miners.

These demands will be spread broadcast thruout the mine districts. Support them!

A HARD DAY'S WORK FOR THE POLITICIANS

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 9.—The state legislature, "thoroughly capitalistic, can see no other parasites to abolish but the humble mosquito, and the committee on municipalities authorized the creation of "mosquito abatement districts," yesterday.

Other profoundly important matters recommended by committees were to limit horse racing to thirty days per year, and to license slot vending machines. The committee on judiciary in a lucid interval tabled a bill for bidding circulation of information on birth control.

Equal Rights in Graveyard.

Bills of supposed vital interest which were introduced include one to give the state supreme court more power, to make "Illinois" the official song of the state and a bill "to add cemeteries to the list of places where all citizens are given equal rights." Senator Barbour managed to get the tax to support tuberculosis sanatoria reduced one-half, cutting down the support \$750,000. In the house the judiciary committee postponed action on the "one day rest in seven" bill and on old age pension bill.

Off to the Not-So-Blind Pig.

With these arduous labors the capitalist legislators called it a day. If you can't convince your shop-

mates of your principles—give a sub and let the DAILY WORKER do it!

COOLIDGE AWARD TO CHILE A BID FOR NITRATE TRADE WHICH WALL STREET WOULD WREST FROM JAPAN

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Feeling against the state department is again evident among Latin American diplomats in Washington, since Peru has challenged the Hughes-Coolidge award of the Tacna-Arica nitrate region to Chile under the pretext of a prebend. While they dare not come into the open with an attack on the motives of the Washington government, these spokesmen of the financial colonies of Wall Street are sending out hints that the smell of nitrates is on the award.

Suggestion is offered that Japan has been buying large quantities of Chilean nitrates, and that the United States—or American business interests speaking thru the government—want to get full control of the industry. An award to Chile would predispose the Chilean government to consider terms of lease or sale, which American capital might propose. An award to Peru would make a deal with Chile for the nitrate beds south of the disputed region an impossibility.

'CAL' APPOINTS ONLY ONE LABOR MAN TO POWWOW

All Others Represent the Employing Class

WASHINGTON, April 9.—One labor

spokesman is to be found among the nine delegates whom President Coolidge has selected to attend the 4th international congress of the building industry and public works, at Paris, June 15-21, on behalf of the United States. I. N. Naughton, Toledo, the chairman, is president of an elevator company. John W. Harris is treasurer of the Hegeman-Harris Co., New York. William Doyle is the head of a construction firm patronized by the Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia. Walter Snow, secretary-treasurer of the International Elevator Constructors' Union is the labor member. Noble F. Horgan, New York, is described as an authority "on apprenticeship training, improvement of housing, and stabilization of employment." Walter Stabler is comptroller of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., New York. E. C. Marshall, Jr., is general manager of the Associated General Contractors of America. Eugene C. Lewis represents the Detroit House Financing corporation. J. C. Nichols is an investment company promoter from Kansas City, Mo.

LETTERS BARE DEATH PLOT

(Continued from page 1.) London two weeks ago in order to get rid of Krastju.

These cold-blooded observations were for the information of Dr. Stelov, Vlachov and Charalakov are two Macedonian revolutionaries who were marked by Zankov. The Kolarov referred to is a member of the central committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and the executive committee of the Communist International. "Krstju" is Christian Rakovsky, emissary of the Soviet government in London who advocated Macedonian independence and who exposed the game of the Zankovites regarding the cause of the Macedonians. Lazareff is General Lazareff, commander of the Sofia garrison and one of the chief butchers of the Zankov government.

No Worry About Money

The conspirators appear to be well supplied with funds. The letter ends, "You need not trouble about money, everything will be paid. I send you \$400 for January and February for the purpose of carrying on the work."

This work of assassination abroad is merely supplementary to the murders perpetrated almost daily in Bulgaria itself. The cruelties of the military governments of Horthy, Mussolini and Primo de Rivera are as nothing compared to the atrocities resorted to by the bloody Zankovites.

36 Political Murders.

In the last few months 36 openly political murders and 151 other murders are the record of the reactionary Bulgarian regime. The Zankov white guard government pushed to power in a military putsch in June, 1923, over the bodies of thousands of workers and peasants who had elected the peasant Stambulsky by an overwhelming majority. Together with Stambulsky practically every peasant leader was murdered. The Communist Party and the peasants' league were then declared illegal and precipitated a revolt in September of 1923. Advantage was taken of this to massacre thousands more in prisons without trial, many of whom took no part in the revolt.

Workers Shot Down in Streets.

The terror continues unabated. Communists and peasants are shot down in the street in open daylight. There is not one Communist deputy remaining alive. The last one, Hara-lambi Stojanov, was murdered on the 6th of March as he was returning home from parliament.

The Zankov government holds itself in power only by such means. It is the most unpopular in the world. But the threat of immediate murder hangs over the head of him who raises his voice in protest. The prisons of the country are filled to overflowing with thousands of workers and peasants who have never been brought to trial. Murders within the prison walls are of everyday occurrence.

The International Red Aid has un-

MOBILIZES TURK ARMY TO FIGHT FOR MOSUL OIL

England Backs Kurds, Is Claim

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 9.—That British imperialist interests are behind the Kurdish rebellion is rather openly admitted by the speech of General Ismet Pasha, premier of Turkey, in his request for complete mobilization of the Turkish army. The desire of Britain for the Mosul oil fields has led, so it is intimated, to the incitement by English agents of the Kurdish tribes against the Ankara government in a holy war.

Complete mobilization was ordered not alone on account of the Kurds, although their revolt was conceded by Ismet Pasha to be more serious than had been previously revealed, but at "other dangers to which the country is exposed." This is felt to have been aimed at England.

The Turkish army is said to have captured a Kurdish leader and to have killed 1,000 Kurds in battles reported yesterday. The Kurds are continuing the struggle.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

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OHIO GOVERNOR'S SON STOLE GIRL, WARRANT SAYS

Admits Girl "Vanished" at His Request

BULLETIN.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, April 9.—Hal Donahay, 17-year-old son of Governor A. V. Donahay, today was found guilty of contributing to the delinquency of Lillian Vogel, 15-year-old school girl and ward of the juvenile court, by Judge Clarence Graham.

The finding of the court followed a brief hearing, at which a number of witnesses, including the girl, were examined.

Judge Graham fined Donahay \$100 and made him a ward of the Muskingum county juvenile court until he reaches the age of 21 years.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, April 9.—Hal Donahay, 17-year-old son of Gov. A. V. Donahay, of Columbus, appeared in juvenile court here today to answer to a charge of contributing to the delinquency of Lillian Vogel, 15-year-old school girl, and ward of the court, following his confession at the executive mansion in Columbus yesterday, that he had taken the girl from Zanesville to Columbus Sunday night.

Ward of Court.

The warrant against young Donahay was sworn to yesterday by probation officer Bernard Roll. The Vogel girl, whose parents have separated, has been a ward of the court for two years. If found guilty of the charge, young Donahay faces a maximum sentence of six months in jail, and a maximum fine of \$1,000.

Took Her to Columbus. Developments came quickly yesterday after the Vogel girl was found in a Columbus roominghouse by Mrs. Donahay, the boy's mother. Retracting his former assertion that he knew nothing of Miss Vogel's disappearance, Young Donahay under the grilling of his father admitted that he had taken Miss Vogel to Columbus Sunday night, but declared emphatically that there was "nothing wrong" in their relations.

Names of Rich Found in Raid Not Divulged

Booze and Vice Trust Lawyers Score

CHICAGO, April 9.—Fighting the forces of law with their own weapons, Chicago's alleged "crime trust" thru its attorneys today succeeded in securing an impounding order for the books and records seized in its headquarters here on grounds that the police raid in which they were taken was carried out without a search warrant and that the removal of the office equipment constituted nothing but "ordinary thievery."

Keeping Names Hidden.

The court order, which places the records temporarily in the court's custody prevented any of the expected sensational revelations regarding the "trusts" alleged operations in the field of rum running and dispensing and white-slavery which their carefully kept books are said to have revealed netted them a profit of about \$10,000 weekly.

The records were brot into court on subpoenas sworn out by attorneys for the five men arrested in the raid. Following the court order, the state was granted a continuance until April 23.

Counsel for the defendant also filed an affidavit charging that a \$1,000 check seized by police is missing.

Flaming Sword Gets Rusty as Founder of Klan Goes Broke

ATLANTA, Ga., April 9.—The knights of the flaming sword, organized by Colonel Wm. Joseph Simmons, organizer, founder and former imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, was thrown into temporary receivership in superior court here today when Judge George L. Bell granted a request of T. O. Tuttle, and Rev. J. P. Wiley, of Eldorado, Kans., and three employees of the order in headquarters here.

The petitioners, charging Col. Simmons is "the whole order," allege him to be indebted to them in the sum of \$1,800.

WORKERS' SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT, SATURDAY, APRIL 11

The Workers' School will hold a gala spring entertainment and dance on Saturday evening, April 11, at 108 East 14th street. This is the first affair arranged by the school at the new headquarters and promises to be a prize event at our workers' house.

Among the many interesting features of the evening will be an exhibition of Armenian folk dances by Varya Stepanian, well-known Armenian dancer. Music will be furnished by the orchestra of the English Williamsburg branch, the fame of which has spread among our ranks thruout the length and breadth of the city.

Make no other arrangements for the evening of April 11.

NEGRO MINERS STAND SOLIDLY WITH LEFT WING

Reject Race Appeal Made by Fakers

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 9.—The disruptive tactics of District No. 5 officials are thwarted by the miners. In vindicating Tom Ray, a progressive fighter, from charges of dualism, at the last meeting of the Primrose local. The first attempt by the "gang" in the district to carry out their policy of expulsion threatened in a communication sent to all locals in the district, was started in Local 2012 at Primrose, Pa., by the district officials.

Race Prejudice Falls

A large portion of the membership in that local is composed of colored miners. So the district officials secured one of the colored miners to prefer the charges thereby expecting to create race prejudice, but they failed miserably in the attempt.

All of the miners both white and colored know Ray for his activity in the union, the part he took in building the miners' organization, his consistent fight for progressive measures within the union and against reaction as well as against any attempt made by the operators to lower wages or destroy working conditions. And now he is fighting for the release of the 13 miners incarcerated in the Moundsville penitentiary.

The charge preferred was "attending a meeting" in the sense that it was advised against by the district officials. The meeting in question was a conference held in Pittsburgh on Mar. 15 for the defense of the Moundsville prisoners, but the officials have a gag law resolution more than any state criminal syndicalist or sedition laws in the country which they try to shove down the miners' throats.

Negro Miners Solid against Fakers
Two organizers, Flood and Basaral, were given the job to see that the expulsion was put over. The sentiment against the officials' expulsion policy was so strong that they did not even take the floor. As a last resort to prevent their defeat the gang had one of its slugs make an attempt to break up the meeting.

In the vote, the 200 miners attending the meeting overwhelmingly and definitely vindicated Ray of the charges. Not one of the colored miners voted for the expulsion, this shows that the officials miserably failed in the attempt to carry out their disruptive tactics by trying to create race prejudice.

HAITI RULED BY AMERICAN CLUBS WRITER CHARGES

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—A letter has been received by Secretary of State Kellogg from Joseph Mirault, correspondent of the Haitian Courier, protesting against the rule of American imperialism over the people of Haiti.

Countless American Crimes.
"During the last ten years that there has been an American occupation in Haiti," says the letter, "Countless crimes have been committed in the name of the American people. The poor people in the country are sometimes forced to disguise themselves as cannibals and to suffer themselves thus to be photographed."

Close 25 Schools.
"Twenty-five high schools have been closed, and the press gagged to such an extent that a journalist who dares to raise his voice to denounce misappropriation of public funds or exactions of any kind, will be thrown into jail where he will be subjected to all kinds of suffering and humiliation."



A Special Negro Edition of the YOUNG WORKER

Is just out. It contains in full the call for a Negro Labor Congress. It also tells how the Young Workers League works to organize the Negro youth, and of the activities of the Y. W. L. in connection with the Negro Labor Congress.

Now a Weekly Paper

The Young Worker is more interesting than ever before and contains more news, an improved international news service and interesting articles by leaders of the Communist movement in America.

RATES

\$1.50 a Year 75 Cents Six Months.

THE YOUNG WORKER

1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

How We Live and Work

Editor's Note.—This paper is printed for the workers, poor farmers and those who work and sweat under the present system of society. It is a paper of the workers, by the workers and for the workers. We want to reach every corner of this country where labor is being exploited for private gains, for profit. We want the workers and farmers all over the country to read the DAILY WORKER. In order to make it more interesting and to be able better to reflect the life of the wide laboring masses, WE WANT OUR READERS TO WRITE TO US. This new department "HOW WE LIVE AND WORK" will appear as often as there will be sufficient letters from our readers about the life and working conditions under which our masses struggle. Try to make the letters interesting bringing out facts which may not be known to workers in other sections of the country. Try to make them short and to the point.

WESTERN ELECTRIC WORKER TELLS HOW SLAVES RUIN HEALTH AMID SPIES AND BOSSES FOR SMALL PAY

By WESTERN ELECTRIC SLAVE

The Western Electric Co., one of the largest manufacturing concerns in the middle west, is taking advantage of the present unemployment situation to force unendurable conditions on a great number of employees.

One thing is sure, the amount of red tape to be gone thru and the rigid physical examination one has to pass to secure employment that a position well worth while was in view instead of the low priced slavery that exists.

Never Get Raiser.

The average wage scale is from forty-one to forty-seven cents an hour with an increase of from three to five cents after a period of six months, "providing one's work merits it." It is needless to say that few of the workers "merit the raise," according to the company's estimation. Of course there are a few favored by the bosses who fare better.

Overcrowded Conditions.
The majority of the dressing rooms if they can be called such are uncomfortably over-crowded, there being as many as three men assigned to one of the half size lockers. A man may purchase a lock to put on his locker so that his belongings may be safe while working and the following day may find it broken, not by his brother workers, but by officials of the company so that a new employee may be crowded sardine-like in the locker.

Slow Poisoning.
The foremen and straw bosses of the department in which the writer is employed are domineering and overbearing and keep the workers docile by intimidation. The work is hard and dangerous and the hours are overlong. When speaking of danger the writer means not only the loss of fingers or eyes, as often happens but anyone who has ever worked with copper and the chemicals used in treating it knows that they are poisonous and therefore dangerous to health. Many men are today going around in this particular department with arms, hands and face bandaged as a result of a rash caused by the aforementioned poisonous copper.

Discharged for Seeking Raise.
As a protest against the small pay and long hours some of the men recently went to the chief of department with a request for an increase in pay. These men were working under impossible conditions, hard work in intense heat from ten to twelve hours, some of them without even a lunch hour. These men, some of them with families, struggling to eke out an existence under such conditions, were regarded as rebels and anarchists, were accused of being agitators and as such were discharged.

These same men are now probably walking the streets, jobless, increasing the great pitiful army of unemployed, all because they wanted a living wage and healthful working conditions and had the courage to ask for them.

Long Hours.
The working day is supposed to be eight and three-quarters hours but the writer himself has had as high as seventy-two hours in one week. The employee isn't forced to work overtime, but if he desires to go home to his family at five instead of seven or nine he may find himself reading the "help wanted ads" in the papers next day.

Some of the jobs pay a premium as an inducement to the workers to speed up production and if a man toils long and hard and he may earn as high as eighty cents premium in a week. One man was even known to have earned as high as one dollar and

sixty-three cents premium in one week and was the talk of the shop thereafter.

Loss Eyes and Fingers.

The foremen went around telling the men that such and such a worker earned a premium the mentioned week and it would be well for them to do likewise and be rewarded likewise, but there was a notable absence of any one going around telling the men what was paid to the workers who the week before, suffered the loss of an eye and the other a finger.

The company according to its newspaper advertisements boasts of being the largest manufacturers of electrical equipment in the world. Think of the immense profits of such a corporation and then ask yourself where these profits come from. Out of the mouths of women and babes. Food and comforts denied them so that the corporation may increase its billions. This company boasts of its contented workers and probably considers it a joke.

Need Organization.
It is hoped that soon the workers of the Western Electric Co. will become enlightened and organize themselves on a good sound basis and put a stop to this slavery and tyranny and work towards their own betterment so that a living wage may be had without slaving and toiling ten and twelve hours a day.

Labor Fakers Don't Care for Unemployed

(Continued from page 1)

saw John L. Lewis drive along in his big Cadillac sedan car (V8) leisurely smoking a big cigar. Lewis as president of the United Mine Workers enjoying life to the full while over a hundred thousand miners are out of work and many of them in dire straits. An extra assessment was recently placed to keep up the expense while the official family play the part of kings or royal nabobs living on the best there is while some one else pays the freight.

Has Private Secretary.
Next we see Victor Olander come along sporting a cane accompanied by his "private" secretary on his weekly visit to the state house where he goes thru the mock ceremony of lobbying for labor bills with guilty knowledge of the fact that in ten years he has not secured enough beneficial legislation to pay for the price of a cancelled postage stamp. Olander is growing corpulent on the job and why he should have a "private secretary" with him at all times is a mystery to the natives of Springfield. It is presumed Olander thinks this adds dignity to his position. Perhaps it does but it does not add anything to the chances of the miner out of work to see this fat parasite mock his misery.

The Weeping Willow
In a few minutes we see John H. Walker strut across the street accompanied by some of the stand pat republican members of the house "friends of labor" as doubt, Walker has successfully dodged hard work for many years and now since he is on easy street with a nice salary and permitted to fix his own expense account he renounces his former "socialist" ideas and lines up with the chamber of commerce, Len Small, and is considered safe and sane as a "labor leader" and entitled to the paludits of the press. If all the money Walker has received from labor were placed in a pile it would make a nice "jack-pot." Put along side of what he has accomplished it would be as a mountain to a mole hill.

Farrington in Seab Taxi
Then a yellow cab came along and we are reminded that Frank Farrington the self appointed perpetual pres-

CLOTHING BOSSES GET BIG PROFIT AS WAGES DROP

Made \$200 Net on Each Worker

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Manufacturers of women's clothing (not including contractors) operating 4,556 plants in 1923 have reported to the federal census of manufacturers that in that year they paid out for wages \$150,885,907 to an average of 112,132 wage workers, and that the value added to their goods thru manufacture was \$556,971,917. Salaries of officers, bosses and firm members are not included in the wage total, but the proportion of new value created to the wages paid is about twice as much as in most industries reporting thru this federal census.

Total value of products was \$1,361,272,646, and the cost of materials containers and fuel was \$804,300,729. Wage Out 64 Per Cent.
As compared with the year 1921, when 5,471 plants reported, the number of wage workers is reduced 9.5 per cent, the average wage is cut 6.1 per cent, and the value added by manufacture is increased 34.3 per cent.

A similar report from 1,590 contract shops producing women's garments shows, for 1923, that 24,462 persons were engaged, of whom 21,063 were wage workers. The total wages paid were \$25,665,152. Salaried employees had jumped since 1921 in these plants from 855 to 1,256, and their total pay from \$1,897,108 to \$2,038,969.

Reap Millions.
Wages were only 5.1 per cent more in total than in 1921, and the number of wage workers 3.4 per cent more. Value added by manufacture in these contract shops in 1923 was \$40,173,526 which was 9.2 per cent more than in 1921. That left the contractors a gross profit, beside their own salaries, of about \$12,480,000 for the year, or a little less than \$200 profit on each of the 21,000 wage workers.

If you can't convince your shopmates of your principles—give a sub and let the DAILY WORKER do it!

HILLMAN'S CIRCUS HAS TROUPE OF ACROBATIC CLOWNS FOR WHICH THE MEMBERSHIP PAYS

By SAM LIPTZIN.

In every local of the Amalgamated, as well as in the general labor press, there is much excitement over the struggle of Local No. 5 of New York.

But the truth of the matter is that the issue is not Local No. 5. The incident of Local No. 5 is only a result of the great struggle of the broad masses of the membership in New York and the other cities against irresponsibility, corruption and misleadership in the Amalgamated. The Hillman machine created the Local No. 5 situation to divert attention from these issues, to localize the struggle and so that instead of attacking the rottenness and corruption in the Amalgamated, the discussion should concentrate on saving Local No. 5, and begging Hillman not to issue another charter to replace that of Local 5, not to dissolve the present executive board, not to suspend any more members, to cease throwing workers out of their jobs for expressing opinions favorable to Local No. 5.

This witty politician and cheap demagogue learned his tricks very well, for which purpose professors, doctors and all sorts of brain and pen slaves were hired, who are being paid hundreds of dollars out of the dues of the membership to plan political maneuvers to enhance the reputation of the Hillman circus and to belittle the struggle carried on in the interests of the workers.

Here is one incident. The chief clown of the Hillman circus was afraid that his comedians might surpass him; that they might get more applause than he does and this circus boss feels that his assistants should perform for him, while he should receive the applause. So he began to minimize the skill of his clowns, Wolf, Harry Cohen, and company.

The membership was more than satisfied, knowing well who this gang was, knowing well their work, every sincere union man helped in the struggle and they were removed.

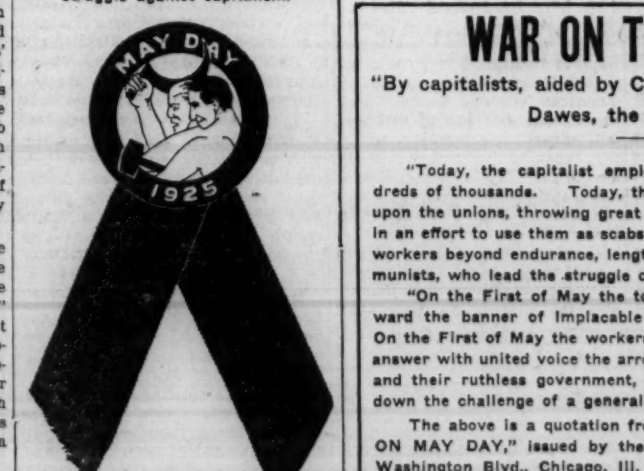
But Hillman could not conduct the circus without them, and especially when the other comedians began to threaten him with joining the rival circus of the United Garment Workers. So he made peace with them, and he presented them on the stage. And they performed their tricks for the tailors, promising to get back the bundles from the country towns, establish the union in New York, reorganize the joint board, establish economy in the financial department, stop the reductions, not to permit scabbing of one local on the other, take steps to help the unemployed; in short, rejuvenate the union. The membership applauded and hurrahed. These promises had to be made because the membership knew that something had to be done to rectify this financial and moral bankruptcy.

Disrupt Union.
So they established themselves in the organization, but instead of all these promised reforms they continued throwing workers out of their jobs, inciting worker against worker, in order to establish their machine. They told the tailors that they cannot get the work back to New York because Chicago, Rochester and other towns compete with New York and the only way to meet the competition is to accept reductions.

The membership protested. Again began the terror of the Hillman machine, shouting that "this is a Communist conspiracy against the Amalgamated," that criticism and writing of leaflets is a crime, and that for the distribution of leaflets members should lose their bread, and their women and children should starve.

And then this circus boss came to the joint board with this terroristic order. I opposed him and showed

A STRIKING
MAY DAY BUTTON
White background, red border, black figures, hammer and sickle in red, white lettering and red ribbon, a combined expression of unity of purpose—struggle against capitalism.



Wear one on May Day and have your fellow worker and brother unionists—men and women—do the same. Order a supply at once. See that your branch of the Workers Party, local union and benefit society orders a supply for sale and wear on May First—Labor's International Holiday. Price 25 cents. In lots of ten or more, 15 cents. Special discount to City Central Committee, District Organizers and Labor Unions.
Order from
WORKERS PARTY,
NATIONAL OFFICE
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

BARBERS' UNION CHIEF DECLINES TO CENSURE KLAN

Business Agent Claims K.K.K. Threatened Him

The K. K. K. is now planning to get rid of Chicago barbers' union officials if the report brot in by the officials at the last union meeting is true. F. A. Ackerman, a business agent, read a letter he claims to have received from the kluxers wherein he is ordered in no uncertain terms to "beat it" out of Chicago. At a certain point in the letter the writers say, "Leave and live; Star and die." Ackerman hinted that the kluxers were members of the local barbers' union. After making a statement concerning his bravery, and to the effect that no K. K. K. American Legionnaire or Communist was able to frighten him, he challenges any one to chase him out of the union.

Slender Resented.
The statement linking the Communists with the American Legion thugs, and the wearers of the night-shirts, was very much resented by the Communists present, and Joseph Giganti and A. D. Albright getting the floor repudiated as Communists any such connections with the murderers of workers. They pointed out that altho they were opposed to the officials in matters of principle, they would at all times stand behind them whenever enemies of the workers threatened their union leaders.

A. D. Albright wanted to present a resolution condemning the klux klan, but it was promptly ruled out of order by the chairman.

The meeting adjourned after the members present were informed that the Communists had no interests aside from the working class, and that they would oppose anything that would tend to disrupt and demoralize an organization of workers.

YOU CAN BUILD
WITH THE
BRICKS ON PAGE 4

Leninism

vs.

Trotskyism

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WAR ON THE WORKERS

"By capitalists, aided by Coolidge, the strike breaker, and Dawes, the Open Shopper."

"Today, the capitalist employers, are cutting the wages of hundreds of thousands. Today, the bosses are beginning a new assault upon the unions, throwing great armies of workers into unemployment in an effort to use them as scabs against the employed, to speed up the workers beyond endurance, lengthening the hours and jailing the Communists, who lead the struggle of the working class.

"On the First of May the toiling masses must rise and carry forward the banner of implacable struggle against the capitalist class. On the First of May the workers of America from coast to coast must answer with united voice the arrogant bosses. To the greedy capitalists and their ruthless government, the united working class must throw down the challenge of a general strike."

The above is a quotation from May Day Leaflet: "DOWN TOOLS ON MAY DAY," issued by the National Office Workers Party, 1113 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Price \$3.00 per thousand. Help distribute them. Use the order blank below.

Date _____
Workers Party, N. O.
1113 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
Enclosed please find \$_____ for which send _____ leaflets
"DOWN TOOLS ON MAY DAY" to name below:
Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____

PRISON TRUST SEEKS MICHIGAN SEDITION BILL

Unions Fight Speech Gag Proposal

LANSING, Mich., April 9.—New categories of crime are being prepared against organized labor in the Michigan legislature where the prison interests are active in behalf of their profitable exploitation of convicts in competition with free labor.

Would Protect Prison Slavery. If house bill 434 becomes a law it will be a crime for a Michigan labor editor to print articles like this in his paper. It will be a crime for labor men to read this article aloud in the presence of other or "otherwise" advocate the boycott on sale of prison-made goods.

The reality under the bill for such advocacy by writing, speech or "otherwise" is two to ten years in prison (with a chance to turn out prison-made goods for that period) or fined up to \$1,000, or prison and fine combined. Even if the boycott conspiracy is formed outside the state, prosecution will be legal where any of the Michigan conspirators may reside or in any Michigan county where the offense "was agreed to be committed" whether committed or not.

Unions Protest. The Detroit Federation of Labor and other unions are protesting to the legislature against the proposed gag law. Michigan is one of the few states that takes its criminal syndicalism statute seriously and organized labor is taking no chances on the legislature.

Anti-Soviet Priest Dead. MOSCOW, Russia, April 9.—The former patriarch of the Russian church, Dr. Tikhon, who had been an opponent of the Soviet government, has died here.

MOISSAYE OLGIN TO SPEAK IN RUSSIAN IN CHICAGO, APRIL 17

What promises to be one of the most interesting lectures given in Chicago in the Russian language is the lecture to be given by Comrade Moissaye Olgin, co-editor of the Russian Communist daily, Novy Mir. He will speak at the Workers' Home (formerly the Soviet School), 1902 W. Division St., on Friday, April 17, at 8 p. m., on "What did the Russian Revolution Give to the Workers and Peasants?"

Comrade Olgin was in Russia a few times during the revolution as delegate to the Comintern. He is the author of "The Soul of the Russian Revolution," and other works about the revolution. He is an excellent speaker and it is expected that he will draw a big crowd of those who understand the Russian language. Admission is only 25 cents.

EDITOR OF SPANISH COMMUNIST PAPER WRITES FROM PRISON OF TREASON AND THE PARTY LIFE

The following letter received by the Acting Executive Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, gives in a unique way, as incidental to the subjects discussed, the picture of the lives of our revolutionary comrades under the military dictatorship of General Primo de Rivera. The attack of the bourgeoisie upon the Communist Party, the treason of party members unable to stand persecution, the use of the class enemy makes of them, the mention of repeated and mass imprisonment, the threat of death over leading comrades, the fraternity of internationalism known only to Communists, the interest in foreign news, and even the extremely busy life of the editor in jail, all are typical of a revolutionary party under fire. The letter follows:

Cellular Prison,
Madrid, Spain, Feb. 28, 1925.
Earl R. Browder,
Chicago, U. S. A.
Dear Comrade:

I have been wanting to write you for some time to thank you for your thoughtfulness in sending me the DAILY WORKER and the Workers Monthly. In the solitude of prison it is a great satisfaction to us to be able to follow the activities of our American brothers.

However, my main purpose in writing these lines is to inform you of the following: In the DAILY WORKER of Feb. 9 there appears a story devoted to the world-wide campaign on behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti, in which a letter is referred to written by Merino Garcia, who is spoken of as "leader of the Spanish Communist Party." It is no more than natural that this cur should be spoken of in such terms by comrades who do not know very much about his recent act of betrayal. In fact, up to three months ago he was a member of the party and occupied important posts. But for the last three months he has been a despicable traitor.

Notwithstanding his prominence he had managed to escape all persecution. Finally, in May, 1924 he was arrested. He was not able to resist eight months of prison. (The majority of the leading members of the Communist Party of Spain have been in jail for many months indeed. Since 1920 I myself have been imprisoned nine times and have known jails and jails.) This fellow wanted to regain his liberty. And how! Together with Angel Pumariega, our delegate to the third congress of the Communist International, and Francisco Vall, delegate to the third congress of the R. I. L. U., he addressed a letter to the military governor of Barcelona, recanting his Communist principles, attacking them in "forward fashion" and declaring his withdrawal from all activity.

I need not tell you the campaign that opened up in the press against our party. All the newspapers hastened to deal a death blow to the party. The incident was "very" easy for the bourgeoisie to exploit, because of the great prominence which the three renegades had enjoyed in our party and in view of the fact that they had been delegates to congresses of the C. I. And this treason was committed when every responsible member of the party is in prison, while Comrades Maurin, Arlandes, Tilles and Benedi are persecuted with death.

If this individual should write to you again you will know how to treat him. With regard to the aforementioned news story in the DAILY WORKER, I shall write an article about it in the forthcoming issue of our central organ La Antorcha.

The Communist Party of Spain has

from the very beginning taken a good deal of interest in the Sacco-Vanzetti campaign. When the political situation permitted, we have held Sacco-Vanzetti meetings and our press has given frequent attention to the affair. Recently, as a result of an article in the DAILY WORKER on the subject of Sacco's family, which we translated, La Antorcha issued an appeal on behalf of the two Italian comrades.

I shall be very greatly obliged if you will continue to send me your publications. They are of great interest to me. If you read our organ, La Antorcha, you will see that we frequently reprint articles from the DAILY WORKER and we often allude to it.

It has for us a double interest: the U. S. is the typical country of economic imperialism and its organ gives an illuminating Marxist analysis of all political events. Moreover, we are very much interested in the movement in Central and South Africa. Begging the pardon of some of those good comrades, we must recognize that their press is decidedly weak and does not study well the development of American (Yankee) capitalism. On the other hand the DAILY WORKER is excellently informed. And it is this that makes your paper gives us better material on the politics of Central and South America than the organs of the parties in those countries themselves. We treat American politics thru the medium of the DAILY WORKER.

In return for your kindness, I should like to send you an article but even though a prisoner I have not had time. The prison regime in Spain concedes a considerable amount of liberty—and the fact is that I am editing our central organ from my prison cell, and writing for various foreign publications. In any case, I intend to send you an article.

Will you be so kind as to tell me if the DAILY WORKER has a correspondent in Spain? And if it has, I should like to know if your news source is bourgeois or working class.

Do you receive La Antorcha? Excuse the nuisance of this long letter. Communist greetings,
(Signed) Juan Andrade

New York Bankers Buy Norway OSLO, Norway, April 9.—The eight million dollar loan negotiated by the Oslo municipality with Kuhn, Loeb and company, New York bankers, has caused much opposition among the workers here.

They pointed out that the New York bankers, by buying up municipal bonds of Norway's principal cities on the New York exchange, has given the American capitalists a strong hold on Norway.

Klan Wins Herrin Election HERRIN, Ill., April 9.—The klux klan stood victorious today in Herrin's township election.

The Klan, allied with the "good government league," emerged victorious over a so-called non-partisan ticket supported by democrats and klan-opposed republicans. The city election two weeks ago brought a similar result.

New Party Branch MCKEES ROCKS, Pa., April 9.—Last night in our city, was a mass meeting of Russian and Ukrainian workers. Speaker were Com. Chramoff, editor of Russian daily Novy Mir. At this meeting Comrade Chramoff organized a new branch of the Workers Party, Russian section and sold Communist literature for \$18.00.

The Workers Party in Action

MAY DAY CALL ISSUED BY REDS IN MILWAUKEE

Urge United Front for Celebration

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 9.—Local Milwaukee of the Workers (Communist) Party has sent to all labor unions and labor fraternal organizations a call for a united front conference to make arrangements for the celebration of May Day.

The slogans and issues as a basis for the united front, as outlined in the communication sent to the various organizations are as follows:

a) Down with wage cuts, open shop drives, and child labor. Answer the capitalist attack with strikes. Strengthen your union thru amalgamation and the building up of the shop committees.

b) Down with criminal syndicalist laws. Demand the immediate release of all class war prisoners. Demand release of Mooney, Billings, Ford, Suhr, Sacco and Vanzetti and others.

c) Down with the Dawes' plan. d) Down with discrimination against the Negro race.

e) Fight for the recognition and support of Soviet Russia.

f) Down with imperialism, militarism and war.

g) Fight for world trade union unity by supporting the Anglo-Russian unity committee.

The Workers Party of America, Local Milwaukee call upon your organization to join it in the united front demonstration for these demands by sending delegates to the conference on April 14, 1925.

Demonstrate to protect your wages your hours and your rights! Down with capitalism!

Onward to the workers' and farmers' government!

Fraternally yours,
G. S. SHKLAR, Sec'y.

LABOR DEFENSE AND RELIEF COUNCIL MEETS FRIDAY AT GREEK HALL

The next full meeting of the Chicago Council for Labor Defense and Relief will meet Friday, April 10, at Greek Workers' Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave. Two important new campaigns are to be undertaken so all delegates should be present and on time.

PHILADELPHIA Party Activities

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.—The party of Lenin, the Workers Party, and the party of Sun Yat Sen, the Kuomintang, will co-operate in holding memorial meetings for Doctor Sun Yat Sen in Philadelphia on Sunday, April 12.

The Workers Party has arranged to hold a memorial meeting in the Grand Fraternity Hall, 1628 Arch St., April 12 at 8 p. m. with I. Amter as the principal speaker and John Raape of Richmond, Virginia, who will speak in the name of the Kuomintang.

Comrade Amter will deal with the Far Eastern policy of the Soviet government and the latest developments in that region and will point out the close co-operation between the Russian government and the Chinese revolutionary party, the Kuomintang and its well known leader, Sun Yat Sen.

The local Kuomintang will hold memorial services for Doctor Sun Yat Sen on the same day in the Dumont's Theater at 9th and Arch streets at 2 p. m., at which a number of Chinese speakers will be present together with Comrade I. Amter who will represent the Workers Party and speak in the English language. A large orchestra will be a part of the program at the afternoon meeting.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

SECOND LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS TO IRISH FAMINE RELIEF FUND

The following is a list of contributors to the Irish famine relief fund, received at the office of the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee, 19 South Lincoln street, Chicago, from March 25 to March 30:

Justin Swartz, Boston, Mass.	\$2.50	G. W. McConaghy	1.00
Angela Murph, Parkersburg, W. Va.	1.00	Walter	1.00
Virginia	1.00	H. Rogers	2.50
John Petrus, Peekskill, N. Y.	1.00	W. Thomson	2.50
J. B. Serafin, S. Brownsville, Pa.	7.75	D. Totz	2.00
May Walden, Avon Park, Fla.	1.00	R. A. Jones	1.00
J. Fanning, Rockville, Conn.	1.00	Adol Jacobson	1.00
M. Wilgus, Saranac Lake, N. Y.	4.00	D. F. Freeman	1.00
P. Reiter, Pine Bluff, Ark.	1.00	H. S. Finch	2.00
Michael Shapovalov, Riverside, California	2.00	L. C. Buschmann	2.00
A. H. Johnson, Brookline, Mass.	5.00	A. J. Bulz	5.00
Joe. Ganssar, S. Hadley Falls, Mass.	4.00	Lea. H. Wakefield	5.00
Simon Papayannis, Boston, Mass.	1.00	S. S. Lee	1.00
E. D. Mitchell, Leese, Wash.	1.00		
Ellen G. Starr, Chicago, Ill.	10.00	Collected by J. Komer:	
W. Shurtzoff, Youngstown, O.	1.00	Los Angeles, Calif.	
C. M. Smith, Casco, Conn.	6.00	J. H. Jensen	1.00
		J. Komer	1.00
		C. S. Warrington	1.00
		Bud Bishop	1.00
		A. R. Toney	1.00
		Gordon Shout	.50
		Sounders	1.00
		N. Rossiter	1.00
		Chas. Clark	1.00
		Lad	1.00
		Francis W. Hermann	1.00
		Collected by N. C. Winokur:	
		Chicago, Ill.	
		Scipione de Campo	\$0.50
		A. Stein	.25
		Alfred Gould	.25
		Edward M. Enright	.50
		H. T. Gurated	.50
		M. C. Winokur	1.00
		C. M. Franz	1.00
		Anna Sheehan	.50
		Fred Nox	.50
		G. A. Gloun	.50
		Betty Farrell	.50
		Collected by Chas. Moschil:	
		Cincinnati, Ohio	
		Chas. Moschil	1.00
		M. Mills	.50
		K. Walters	.50
		Sympathizer	2.00
		Collected by B. Bortz:	
		Seattle, Wash.	
		B. Bortz	\$12.00
		W. J. Imlach	5.00
		G. Watt	5.00
		E. Rosenberg	1.00

Total \$132.90

Help is needed at once. Send all remittances to Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee, 19 South Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

MOVIES TO SHOW RED PROTEST AT POLISH CONSULS

At Wicker Theatre April 15

The workers who demonstrated in front of the Polish consulate in Chicago in protest against the threatened execution of Stanislaw Lamsky, will have a chance to see themselves in the movies that were taken at that time.

These pictures will be shown for the first time in the DAILY WORKER Film Edition No. 6, at the Wicker Theatre, 1539 Milwaukee Ave., on April 15.

The feature of the program will be a return engagement of "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls."

There is no guarantee that there will be further repeat performances, so all who expect to see this Russian feature film should come early to the Wicker Theatre.

Milwaukee to Show Workers' Films in Nearby Communities

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 9.—The active Committee for International Workers' Aid of Milwaukee, Wis., is branching out into new territory nearby and expects thru a gala movie program at the Sheboygan Opera House on May 20th, to extend its activity to this bustling manufacturing city and farm center.

In view of the large German element the film shown will be the eight reel topical "Tale of Two Republics"—"Russia and Germany," photographed by William F. Kruse in a 10,000 mile trip thru these two countries.

The differences between Soviet Republic Russia and reformist republican Germany are shown in the film far clearer than any speaker could describe them. It is expected that the motion pictures will be used to bring the message of workers' solidarity to the other cities in this part of Wisconsin.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

Anti-Nationalistic Concert and Dance Bronx English Branch No. 1 of the Workers (Communist) Party has arranged an anti-nationalistic concert and dance on Saturday evening, April 11, 1925, at Workers' Hall, 1247 Boston Road, Bronx, N. Y. All anti-nationalists must be there.

Brownsville Open Forum Comrade William Weinstein will deliver a lecture on "The Fraud of Class Collaboration," on Sunday eve, April 12, at the headquarters of the Workers Party, 1701 Pitkin avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Attention, Young Workers of Boston! A sport section of the Y. W. L. has been organized in Boston. We have our gym every Saturday, 8:00 p. m., at 62 Chamber St. Only young workers are taken in as members.

MORRIS GOLDBERG, Sport Director.

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Number One--

Is a task of no small importance.

Getting a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shop-mate or member of your union is a task for the very best kind of a Communist organizer.

You must state, prove, convince—you must place before the uninformed worker every argument as to why he should subscribe to The DAILY WORKER—and to the Communist principles it advocates.

But it is the task of every Communist.

This is the field in which are found not only the future members of the Workers (Communist) Party, but also—

This is the field and work in which are developed the highest type of Communist Organizers.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub is a task of no small importance! Try it on your shop-mate—it will make a better Communist of you!

If You Succeed—Use This Blank

RATES
\$6.00 a year \$3.50-6 months \$2.00 3 months
10 CENTS-100 a year 1.50 6 months 1.25 3 months

**THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD
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And While You Build the Labor Movement—

For every \$6.00 worth of subs (\$8.00 worth in Chicago) we will gladly send you a leather binder with patent clasp making all sheets detachable; with pocket for receipts and note paper for your use—containing a full descriptive catalogue of all Communist books and publications from "The Source of All Communist Literature in This Country"—the DAILY WORKER, 1113 West Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois.

Number Two--

Is just as important—but it's easier.

The second task that is asked of every Communist—in or out of the Workers (Communist) Party—in the Second Annual Sub Campaign is very much easier.

You have no doubt tried to convince; you have surely stated the Communist principles and program to many workers you have met.

You did this as the task of a Communist. But where you may have not as yet succeeded—let the DAILY WORKER do it; you can do it better with "Our Daily."

Pay for a subscription out of your own pocket (if you can) to the worker whom you want to convince.

With the aid of the best expression of Communist principles and practice in the DAILY WORKER reaching him every day—you will surely "Make Another Communist."

In Order to Succeed—Use This Blank

RATES
\$6.00 a year \$3.50-6 months \$2.00 3 months
10 CENTS-100 a year 1.50 6 months 1.25 3 months

**Send this PROPAGANDA SUB to a worker
to "Make Another Communist!"**

NAME _____
STREET _____
CITY _____ STATE _____

FAKE LAW DENIES WORKERS PAY FOR TRADE DISEASES

Capitalist Lawmakers Kill Compensation

NEW YORK, April 9.—Leading medical experts throughout the country, among whom are Professors Winslow and Henderson of Yale University, Dr. Emory Hayhurst of Ohio, and Dr. Haven Emerson of Columbia are co-operating with organized labor in New York in a final endeavor to get Governor Smith to veto the Miller-Truman amendment to the Workmen's Compensation law, passed in spite of their protest.

Hundreds of thousands affected. According to the State Federation of Labor, which has been leading the fight against the bill whose full title is the Miller-Truman pneumoconiosis (originally silicosis) amendment, hundreds of thousands of factory workers exposed to silicosis are denied relief by restricting compensation to a limited number of trades under conditions "which have no precedent in the compensation laws of New York or any other state in the country."

Silicosis is a disease of the lungs caused by breathing certain dust. Workers subject to this occupational disease are: quarry workers, stone cutters, emery grinders, sand blasters, polishers, buffers, rock drillers, miners and potters.

A Fake Bill Put Over. The passage of this bill will forestall really effective action to protect workers whose lungs are now being destroyed by silicosis. Under the Miller-Truman amendment a worker must be employed five years continuously in one of the listed trades before he can claim compensation for silicosis. Workers once refused employment or discharged by employers' physicians may never again claim compensation for this disease.

Philadelphia, Attention!
For the Best Union Made
OVERALLS & ETC.
See
Abe. L. Greenberg
804-06 Vine St., Philadelphia.
Open Evenings.

SPEEDING UP OF TRAIN CREWS INCREASES PROFITS GOING TO STOCKHOLDERS IN RAILWAYS

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Bigger railroad profits due to train crews handling more tons of freight at greater speed are outstanding features of the statistics for the first two months of 1935. Railroad net income for January was \$65,842,000 and for February \$64,910,210 or a total of \$130,752,210 for railroad owners so far this year. In the same period of 1934 net profits were \$122,578,764.

More Work Done by Each Crew. Operating statistics for January show that the average train crew handled a train load of 709 net tons at a speed of 11.4 miles an hour in 1935 compared with 666 net tons at 11.1 miles in 1934 and 692 net tons at 10.6 miles an hour in January, 1933. Each crew produced 8,060 net ton miles for the railroads for each hour for which they were paid in 1935 compared with 7,350 in 1934 and 7,220 in 1933.

This increase in efficiency meant a saving of about 600,000 train hours in January, 1935 compared with January 1933 with a consequent saving to the railroads in wages to train crews.

More Profits to Stockholders. Railroad profits for the entire year 1934 gave some railroad stockholders as high as \$18.20 on each \$100 share. There are 37 leading railroads in the list with profits of more than 10 per cent on common stock. These include:

1934 Profit	Per cent on common
Santa Fe	15.3
Atlantic Coast Line	14.2
Chesapeake & Ohio	14.8
Delaware & Hudson	13.4
D. L. & W.	13.0
Illinois Central	13.6
New York Central	13.6
Nickel Plate	13.9
Reading	17.0
Southern Pacific	16.8
Southern	13.3
Union Pacific	15.2

Returns for the stockholders of other big carriers were Baltimore & Ohio 9.3 per cent, Chicago & North-western 4.9 per cent, Rock Island 4.4 per cent, Colorado & Southern 9 per cent, Erie & Erie 6 per cent, Great Northern 7.3 per cent, Lehigh Valley 12 per cent, Louisville & Nashville 12 per cent, Northern Pacific 6 per cent, Pennsylvania 8.2 per cent, St. Louis San Francisco 12.1 per cent and St. Louis Southwestern 7.9 per cent.

Calles Appoints Briton. MEXICO CITY, April 9.—Bertram E. Holloway, general manager of the British owned Mexican railway and a British subject, was appointed as the official representative of Mexico at the international railway congress to open in London June 23. The appointment of the Briton to represent Mexico was made by President Calles.

MILLIONS ARE SPENT BY BRITAIN TO KEEP THE IRAQI OIL FIELDS

LONDON, England, April 9.—The estimated cost to Britain of the occupation of Iraq for the past 12 months was \$4,711,500, said Mr. Ormsby-Gore, in parliament.

He added, in reply to a question, that it was with the object of examining into the question of the evacuation of Iraq that the colonial secretary and the air minister had left for Baghdad.

WORKERS FACE SEVERE CRISIS IN AUSTRALIA

Jobs Scarce, Prices Soar, Wages Decrease

SYDNEY, Australia, April 8.—The rule of the conservative nationalist party of New South Wales, headed by Premier Sir George Fuller, has witnessed a 30 per cent increase in unemployment, a sharp decrease in wages, and an increase in the cost of living.

Since March, 1933, when Fuller took over the government from the labor party, the average nominal weekly wage for male city workers has dropped from 95 shillings, four pence to 93 shillings, 10 pence.

Big Drop in Rural Wages. The wages of rural workers, in the same period, have dropped from 2 pounds, 2 shillings per week, with keep, to 20 shillings per week and keep.

Since March, 1933, the number of hours worked in all industries, increased from an average of 454 per week to 464 per week.

In March, 1933, the average rate of unemployment was 11.1, and today is 14.3 per cent, which is a 30 per cent increase in unemployment.

Living Cost Goes Up. The cost of living has increased in this period 4 1/2 per cent.

The loss to the workers of New South Wales in the past three years, during the increase in living costs, the reduction in wages, the lengthening of hours and the increase in unemployment, has been computed at 14,000 pounds per annum.

German-French Trade Treaty Negotiations in Hopeless Collapse

PARIS, April 9.—The negotiations for a commercial treaty between France and Germany came to another halt when M. Reynaldy, minister of commerce, and Herr Poose, head of the German delegation, failed to settle a disagreement over the number of articles which the Germans desired to bar from the benefits of the most-favored-nation clause.

A compromise appeared unlikely, unless the German delegates get new instructions from Berlin. It is thought the negotiations will be called off.

The French were assured by the Germans that they would be accorded the most-favored-nation treatment except on a very limited list of articles. When the list was submitted, however, it was found to comprise about half the French exports to Germany. M. Reynaldy then said he could go no further, but decided to make another effort to keep the negotiations open.

It was said in official circles that nothing had come of the talk between the French minister and Herr Poose.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

Dr. S. ZIMMERMAN
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DELAY MEANS DECAY

ALEX HOWAT TO SPEAK SUNDAY AT KANSAS CITY

Leaves Mine to Urge Labor Defense

(Special to The Daily Worker)
KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 9.—Alex Howat, fighting leader of the militant Kansas miners, will speak here at the Musicians' Hall, 1917 Washington street, on Sunday afternoon, April 12, at 3 p. m. Together with Howat, Caroline A. Lowe, the woman attorney who has taken part in the defense of persecuted I. W. W. and other unionists for many years, will deal with the subject of the evening, "Labor's Prisoners."

Garment Workers' Fakes Against Howat. An interesting incident, illustrating the united front of labor fakery in opposition to the revolutionary rank and file movement in the unions directed by the Trade Union Educational League, is the action of J. L. Hines, an officer of the Garment Workers' Union, in forbidding members of that union from announcing Howat's meeting or selling tickets, because "Howat is a rebel."

However, the "garment workers' rank and file" have just as little regard for their international fakers as have the rank and file of the miners for the Lewis rank-and-file leaders who were distributed just the same and tickets are being sold.

Howat Working in the Mines. Howat, it will be remembered, is now a member of the U. M. W. of A. in spite of his illegal removal, he having been necessarily inducted into the union because he went back to work in the mines digging coal alongside the men who had supported him thru thick and thin for many years. The meeting is held on Sunday to allow Howat to get back to his coal pick in the mines on Monday.

The speech of Alex Howat will deal with the cause and consequences of the persecution of Communists in Michigan. This will show the connection between the prosecution of the Communists and their industrial program of the transformation of the unions into instruments of class struggle. All workers are invited to attend.

Your Union Meeting

Second Friday, April 10, 1935.

Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
227 Bakers and Confectioners, 5320 W. Roosevelt Road.
123 Blacksmiths, 41th and S. Ashland Ave.
439 Boiler Makers, 106th and Ave. M.
434 Boiler Makers, 5th and Halsted.
433 Boiler Makers, 42d and Halsted.
Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington St.
Carpenters' District Council, 180 W. Washington St.
2200 Carpenters, 42d and Halsted St.
14286 Commercial Portrait Artists, 19 W. Adams St.
Electricians, 201 W. Monroe St.
182 Electricians, 18 W. Adams St.
683 Engineers, Madison and Sacramento.
Engineers, 10 W. Washington St.
845 Firemen and Engineemen, 5433 Wentworth Ave.
45 W. Workers.
1117 Gardeners and Florists, Village Hall, 1000 Grove.
21 Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 225 W. Van Buren St.
113 Glass Workers, Emily and Marshall St.
114 Hod Carriers, 1850 Sherman St.
7 Janitors, 146 W. Washington St.
223 Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 225 W. Van Buren St.
4 Lithographers, 618 S. Ashland Blvd.
112 Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
199 Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
683 Machinists, 50th and Halsted St.
746 Machinists, S. E. cor. Lexington and Western.
1235 Machinists, 53d St. and Halsted.
612 Plumbers, 3281 S. Chicago Ave.
287 Railway Carmen, 5th and Halsted.
1208 Railway Carmen, Blue Island, Ill.
1507 Railway Carmen, 5th and Robey.
412 Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
6857 Rope Splicers, 5508 Milwaukee Ave.
2 Teachers (Men), 315 Plymouth Ct.
130 W. Workers.
111 Upholsterers, O. R. T. Court Club.
301 Watchmen (Stock Yards), 3749 S. Halsted St.
Local 289, A. C. W.—Meets every 2nd Friday, 1954 No. Robey.
(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

BUILDING UNIONS THAT VOTED FOR COOLIDGE GET LOCKOUT IN WASHINGTON, D. C., AS REWARD

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Geo. F. Hedrick, president of the building trades department, American Federation of Labor, and former international president of the Painters' Brotherhood, is holding a series of conferences at Washington headquarters with officers of unions threatened by the local combination of speculative builders and their bankers who have defied the wage demands of the building trades.

He announces that the executives of all building trades organizations will meet April 13 in Cleveland, and that if a lockout shall meanwhile have developed in Washington they will at that time discuss methods of joint defensive action.

Michael Mitchell, president of the International Stonecutters' Union, is the first of the executives to come to Washington in answer to the lockout of members of his union. Painters' Union officers have talked over their situation with Hedrick, who endorses their claim that Washington is one of the very few large cities in which their wage is not yet \$10 a day—the amount they are demanding.

The purpose of the Cleveland meeting on April 13 is to secure agreement on a merger of the two rival councils of building trades there.

While the carpenters remain outside the building trades department affiliation, Hedrick has been invited to attend the installation of newly elected international officers of the carpenters, April 4, at Indianapolis. He has accepted.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

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BUILDERS AT WORK

LOCAL MILWAUKEE GOES ON RECORD!

Here Is a Program of Action for Your Local

This letter gives sufficient reasons why local Milwaukee is already near the top of the list in the Second Annual Sub Campaign and why no doubt it will soon fill its quota. Your local could put this program into action!

Milwaukee, Wis., April 7, 1935.

The DAILY WORKER. Dear Comrades:

The question of the DAILY WORKER was the principal matter taken up at the General Membership meeting in Milwaukee.

The meeting was fully conscious of the fact that the Daily Communist paper constitutes the most effective weapon of the Communist movement and the greatest force in building up a real mass Communist Party, a Party of action.

Recognizing this fact the general membership meeting decided upon the following measures for increasing the circulation of the paper in this city:

1. That the entire strength of the local movement will be devoted to support the Second Annual DAILY WORKER Sub Campaign with a pledge to get at least two new subscribers for each party member.

2. That every member of the party should become a subscriber to the paper.

3. That special house to house canvasses will be organized during the last week in April to be devoted for the work of building up the DAILY WORKER by soliciting monthly subscriptions and organizing if possible the daily newsboys routes.

4. That every member of party should order at least ten copies of the paper, to be provided free of charge by the DAILY WORKER, for the purpose of distributing the paper every day for the period of one week to the same houses, to be visited by a committee at the end of the week.

5. That each member will be given a list of sympathizers to be visited for the purpose of securing subscriptions to the paper.

It is expected that the measures adopted at the general membership meeting will be the means of building up a real movement in this city. Fraternally yours,

G. S. SHKLAR, Secretary.

This is the program of action fit for your local and good for any local in the country. This program in ACTION will put your local right among the leaders in the Second Annual Sub Campaign and without question, this program will BUILD YOUR LOCAL.

In the Second Annual Sub Campaign

THESE BUILDERS

of the Communist movement have sent in new subs to make "Our DAILY" a stronger weapon to fight the battles of the American workers.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—L. E. Katterfield; J. Cohen; W. Lang; Max Kitzes.

ST. LOUIS, MO.—H. L. Goldberg (6).

CHICAGO, ILL.—J. W. Johnston; A. E. Valentine; C. Garlink; John Heindriksen (2).

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Gus Schlar (2).

LOS ANGELES, CAL.—S. Globerman.

SIoux CITY, IA.—Walter F. Swezey.

TRENTON, N. J.—John Brunn.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—A. J. Schuchardt (2).

CATERET, N. J.—Richard Sohrani (2).

POCATELLO, IDA.—Mrs. Oscar Ritzman.

CHRISTOPHER, ILL.—Arley Staples.

Wanted.

20 COPIES OF THE DAILY WORKER

OF NOV. 13, 1924.

VOL. II, No. 202.

Hammermark, care of DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

COTTON DEALER CHEATED FARMER TO MAKE PROFITS

Tells How He Bought Seat on Exchange

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

TEXARKANA, Texas, April 9.—The cotton dealers are making enormous profits out of the farmers, a multi-millionaire cotton merchant admitted in a statement to a sales agency here.

"I have made my profits off the farmers," the multi-millionaire said in an interview published in the Farm-Labor Union News. This cotton dealer is rated at millions. He bought a seat in the New York exchange, purchased at the cost of \$50,000.

"I have made as high as \$130 profit off of one bale of cotton," he continued. "I made it partly by buying on the basis of one inch staple and selling it on the basis of one and one-eighth inch staple. The farmers from whom my agent bought the cotton knew nothing of that product although they had several years of experience in raising it. As long as this ignorance of their own product prevails money making is easy."

When the average farmer puts his bale of cotton on the market what does he know about the grade and staple or the demand for that particular cotton he may have? Nothing at all. That is why he is broke."

Standard Oil-Morgan to Open Campaign

NEW YORK, April 9.—Even though the question of the harm tetra ethyl lead treated gasoline fumes may do to the public is still undetermined, Professor Yandell Henderson of Yale, former consulting physiologist of the United States bureau of mines, says that the danger to garage workers is much greater.

Dr. David L. Edsall and Dr. Cecil K. Drinker of the Harvard Medical School have published their belief that the recent bureau of mines report pronouncing automobile fuel known as ethyl gasoline not harmful to the public is inadequate. Prof. Henderson supports the Harvard professors' view. Largely due to the protest of organized labor in New York the sale of lead treated gasoline is forbidden in the city.

The doubtful product is sold, however, according to S. D. Kirkpatrick of the Ethyl Gasoline corporation, subsidiary of Standard Oil and General Motors, in 25 states and a national advertising campaign is to be launched to increase its use. New Jersey forbade the use of the lead gasoline after the death of five workers at the Bayway, N. J. plant of Standard where the gas was being made.

Upon receipt of the bureau of mines report the prohibition was removed.

British Military Films.

NEW ORLEANS, April 9.—News films in the motion picture houses depict how the British retain control of the natives—by a show of military strength. We do it different in free America. The labor spy and capitalist newspapers do the trick more effectively and cheaply.

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL Editor
WILLIAM F. DUNNE Business Manager
MORITZ J. LOEB Business Manager

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Advertising rates on application

Unity on Cossack Bill

Some days ago we commented on the result of the compromise tactics of the Illinois labor officialdom in the fight on the state constabulary bill. Their support of Small has resulted logically in their support of the state police measure endorsed by Small and known as the Barr bill.

We said then that the employers' association and other anti-labor organizations would be able to accept the compromise measure and make it serve them.

The Chicago Tribune is out openly for the Barr bill and it voices the opinion of the big capitalist interests of Illinois. It says editorially:

We believe that a better force of state police would be obtained under the Dunlap bill, but Small will not accept that, and it is opposed by some labor unions who fear the misuse of the force in strikes. The Barr bill specifies that the highway police shall enforce the motor vehicle law, patrol public highways and rural districts, and shall have all the powers possessed by policemen in cities and sheriffs. Such a force can be good or worthless according to the direction and discipline it receives.

Citizens who want the Dunlap bill say the governor will play politics with the force established under the Barr bill. Probably he will, but we do not believe that the state should reject what it can get as a beginning of state police. The present governor may make a political machine out of the highway police, but administrations change. A start at rural highway protection is a start, even if not the best. City police efficiency varies with various administrations, but we'd not do without a police force because any certain mayor might misuse it.

We do not believe that the supporters of state police should try to defeat the scheme the present governor will accept if that scheme is the best which can be had. There'll be some good in it and it can be made better. If the Barr bill can take the hurdles which have tripped the Dunlap bill in various sessions of the legislature it will be the bill which will give the state highway police.

The labor officialdom now finds itself supporting the same bill that the capitalists accept. There is nothing very novel about this, it happens quite often in the American labor movement, but seldom in questions that the rank and file of organized labor can readily understand.

The labor fakers supported Small because, they said, he was against a state constabulary. Small makes a few changes in the measure proposed, by the bosses calls it a highway police bill and the fakers still trail along.

The state constabulary will be formed, it will club and shoot striking workers and the statute legalizing these atrocities will have received the endorsement of organized labor.

The labor officials have not even put up a fight against the state police bill, no widespread agitation has been carried on by them, no program of action was laid out for the unions—the defeat has been taken lying down.

Only the district organization of the Workers (Communist) Party really fought the bill. All the unions were circled, special articles were carried by the DAILY WORKER, the Communists in the unions made the police bill an issue with those workers they could reach.

One good purpose has been served. The fakers have added another clause to our indictment of them as inefficient, incompetent, cowardly, when they are not actually treacherous.

Supporting the candidates of the capitalists carries its own penalty. The first step to the establishment of a force of state cossacks was the endorsement of Small, the Coolidge supporter, by the labor officials.

The Coal Miners Face a Fight

The mine owners' ultimatum to the United Mine Workers of America is: "Downward revision of the Jacksonville agreement, a return to the 1917 wage scale, or we shut down our properties."

What the revisions proposed by the operators mean to the working miners is shown by the wage cuts of \$2.25 per day already handed out in the unorganized Fayette and Connelville fields. The non-union miners' paychecks in West Virginia and Kentucky also afford a basis for estimating the extent of the reduction in the miners' (not the owners') standard of living, that the coal operators' association has in mind.

To wait for the wholesale closing of mines is, for the miners, slow suicide. The way to fight the coal barons is for the miners to close the mines themselves in every union field.

This method has the merit of putting the operators on the defensive and of bringing the whole union into action rather than letting it die a shameful death. The inroads already made in the union by the operators must be repaired as speedily as possible, a counter-offensive of organization must be started in the non-union fields, the war on the left wing must stop. The union must solidify itself for a long, hard struggle.

Results of the Traction Election

Early in the traction fight in Chicago we set forth the position of the Communists. We told the workers that the plan was a gigantic looting scheme and that those who opposed the Dever plan were simply, for the most part, crooks of a more timid type.

The opposition to the Dever plan used only the increasing hostility among the masses towards the banks and that this issue alone was sufficient to defeat the plan is striking evidence of the strength of this resentment.

The only clean-cut alternative to the Dever plan came from the Communists. The party said to the workers:

"We stand for the confiscation of the transportation properties in the name of the community and their operation by the unions with the advice of experts who, however, are subordinate to the transportation unions."

"Get rid of the capitalist politicians and parasites, make the transportation system serve the masses who use it, who have paid for it and to whom it belongs."

Not the least interesting phase of the attempted steal was the depths of corruption revealed in the labor movement. Those unions which have been the most bitter in their attack on the Communists and most pliable in the hands of the bosses showed that their connection runs straight to the finance-capitalists. Every gunman and gangster labor official, with a few exceptions, was for the traction steal. The list of those who endorsed the Dever plan is also a list of the labor fakers who have endorsed the Landis award and made war on the left wing. As we say, there are exceptions, but in general this holds good.

The political bankruptcy of even the most honest section of the Chicago labor movement has been plainly shown.

The non-partisan political policy followed by the American Federation of Labor hamstrings the unions and renders their efforts on questions of this kind confused and ineffective. The result is that most of the labor unions whose officials are of the type called "progressive" follow a middle-class leadership composed of doctors, lawyers and petty businessmen and manifest the hesitation characteristic of this class.

When labor rejects the non-partisan policy and forms its own fighting party it will need no longer to tolerate in its ranks the semi-criminal type of labor leader and the professional middle-class politician who fears the big capitalist, but hates the workers' organizations.

The Steel Workers' Convention

Reaction rides high at the opening of the annual convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers in Pittsburgh. The steel trust secretary of labor, James J. Davis, avowed enemy of the foreign-born workers, was its honored guest.

The union is forty-seven years old, it reached the height of its power in 1891-92 in the Homestead strikes. Professor Commons in his history of the American labor movement, credits it with being the strongest union of that period.

In the steel organization campaign of 1919-20 the officialdom of this union betrayed those workers over whom it had jurisdiction as well as the members of other unions. It profited financially from the campaign, but its officials deserted the strike.

Since that time, under the leadership of Michael Tighe, the union, altho it has an industrial charter and with the display of a little militancy and organizational ability could again become a power, has been on the downgrade.

In the present convention there is a rather large bloc in opposition to the Tighe administration. It is not yet ready to adopt and fight for the full program of the Trade Educational League, but it will have to or surrender completely.

The Communists in the union are the backbone of the left wing and before the convention is over there will be put before it a program for the union that will form the basis for real activity.

The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers is a key union. The bosses its members work for are the most powerful in the United States and an organization campaign in the industry, based on shop-committees, and carried on vigorously, will have a stimulating effect on the whole labor movement.

Sadoul Acquitted

Captain Jacques Sadoul has been acquitted by a French court martial on a charge of treason growing out of his support of the workers' and peasants' government of Russia.

For four years he has had a price on his head. Recently he returned to France from Russia and demanded a trial. The capitalist press promptly branded this as another Bolshevik plot, as creating an opportunity for the French Communist Party to hold meetings and campaign against the government.

For once the capitalist press was right. Such a storm was stirred up by the Communists and the masses of workers who accept the Communist program that the court martial was forced to acquit him.

The fact that Sadoul became a Russian citizen and went to trial with the backing of the full power of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics after the conclusion of the Franco-Russian treaty undoubtedly had some influence on his prosecutors.

In Europe, if not in America, it is no longer possible to rally the masses for an attack on Soviet Russia or its sympathizers. The Sadoul trial shows very clearly, by reason of the tremendous outpouring of popular sympathy for him, that Soviet Russia has in all nations an outer line of defense—the working class.

The Finances of the U. S. S. R.

CZARDOM—WAR COMMUNISM—N. E. P.

FOR WORLD TRADE UNION UNITY

We publish herewith, following the documents exposing the sabotage of world trade union unity by the right wing of Amsterdam, a short digest of the report of the British trade union delegation on conditions in Soviet Russia.

This report has accelerated the drive for world trade union unity and resulted in a close alliance of the Russian and British trade union movements.

With the coming of the new economic policy in 1921 and the re-establishment of exchange money became necessary once more as a medium of exchange. The whole financial and fiscal system had to be rebuilt on fresh foundations—a severe test of the ability and authority of the leaders of the revolution. For a time depreciation actually got worse, but after the middle of 1922 there was a turn for the better. The total figures of currency issued were astronomical, "but the paper chase in Russia never became quite such a wild goose chase as in Germany."

The recovery of a stable currency was on a similar (two earlier) lines to that followed in Germany. But with this difference. That it was done by a strong government without any outside help. The gold standard was restored and the tschevonnets worth ten rubles or a little more than £1 (sterling) became the new unit. Finally in 1924 all previous currencies were put out of circulation and silver and copper coinage minted.

The restoration of the budget is described very clearly. The progress towards balancing is summarized as follows by showing the budget's decreasing deficit of each year of the N. E. P.

Year	Deficit as percentage of revenue
1921	86.9
1921-22	83.1
1922-23	40.0
1923-24	25.9
1924-25	less than 10

It should be noted that the ordinary budget balances. The deficit occurs

YOU can have this valuable material on world trade union unity, together with the summary of the report of the British trade union delegation to Russia in 1924, in the pamphlet for your files. This way you can always have ready for reference this important publication of the Labor Research Department of England.

THE DAILY WORKER has received a limited number only and requests are being filled in order received. Each copy sells at ten cents and can also be had from all authorized DAILY WORKER Agents.

Reception of the Report in the Capitalist Press

The report was published on Friday, February 27, and was reported

Session of the Enlarged Executive of the C.I.

(By Inprecorr from Moscow.)

COMRADE GESCHKE, presiding. Comrade Dombrowski (Poland) honors the memory of the dead Comrades Vladimir, Arshavsky, Miasnikov and Mochalov; also the unit of Comrade Marchevsky who was one of the first fighters for Communism in Germany, Poland and Russia.

Upon motion of Comrade Semard, the enlarged executive expresses its sympathies to the C. P. R. and C. P. P.

A delegation from a peasant village from the Chomolev province presents a banner to the enlarged executive, for which Comrade Semard thanks the delegation in the name of the executive.

GREETED with a storm of applause, and after the singing of the International, Comrade Zinoviev begins his report.

The Report

Leninism as the Marxism of today shows us the way; but the question of tempo and tactics of the proletarian revolution can be answered only by the experience of the revolution. Experience teaches us that we must treat the question of speed and our conception of time, very carefully. Even Marx and Lenin made mistakes in this respect. As to the direction and the political geography of the world revolution, we at first expected the world revolution to march from Russia thru Germany onwards. At the Third Congress Lenin could foresee that the development would not be in a straight line but rather zigzag, and that the question of tempo and direction were more complex than we had at first thought.

THE Fifth World Congress analyzed the world economic situation as well as the world political situation correctly; it also analyzed and characterized the democratic pacifist era, fascism, the social-democracy as the third party of the bourgeoisie, as well as the trade union and peasant questions correctly.

SINCE the Fifth Congress the world economic situation has changed but little. The prophets of the collapse of capitalism proved to be just as wrong as the fetishists of stabilization. Only the Fifth Congress was correct in its analysis when it said that, historically speaking, the bourgeoisie has gained a breathing space, tho it may be of short duration.

IN some respects the economic situation has improved in some countries. With the exception of France, Italy, Japan and Roumania, the currency has been established at the expense of the workers and peasants who have to bear four-fifths or three-quarters of the whole burden.

The restoration of international credits can also be noticed. The United States have granted loans to an amount exceeding one milliard. The world prices and the international combines constitute the beginning of a unified world economy. An improvement in general trade can also be noticed. In short, capitalism has convalesced in certain countries, in some respects. However, numerous recent signs tend to show the instability of the present situation. Even bourgeois economists consider the present Mid-European stabilization as insecure. For the first time in a decade France is beginning to suffer from unemployment. In England—chronic unemployment; in Germany—a crisis in coal production; in Poland, Austria and Hungary—crises.

THE position of the working class is characterized by this unemployment. In America—2,000,000; in England—2,000,000; in Germany—1,000,000 unemployed. The lowering of the real wage, except in Soviet Russia has become a world phenomenon. In Germany the Dawes plan has until now been displaying its so-called good sides.

The struggle for markets and the internal conflicts of capitalism are becoming ever sharper. The question as to whether the world war and the first Bolshevik revolution have delivered a fatal blow to capitalism or not, must be answered in the affirmative. Capitalism has been wounded fatally.

THE most important factor in the world political situation are the relations of the U. S. A. to England. The opportunists who see everything in the enemy's camp in rosy colors, and everything in their own camp in gloomy colors, believe that America will and can "put Europe on ration," and rule over her, whereby they lose sight of the conflict of interests between the U. S. A. and England.

THEY seem to forget that America is playing off the European states one against the other.

THE rapprochement between America and England is an historical fact, but, altho these two countries are socially related, and the both are headed by conservative governments—there exist between these two countries (because America is the creditor

and commented upon in the Saturday and Sunday newspapers. With the exception of the Daily Herald, the reports or comments were hostile. More remarkable, however, than the hostility of the editorials was the falsification of the contents of the report by misleading headlines, summaries, sub-heads, etc. For instance, the Daily News, the organ of "pure" liberalism, owned by the wealthy Quaker chocolate makers called Cadbury, gave the following headlines:

The Communist Dictatorship.
No Place for Democracy in Russian Rule.

Killing Family Life.
British Labor Delegates' Conclusion.

The Times gave a straightforward report, balanced, of course, by the attack in its leading article, but in this it was not imitated by the journalists of the Manchester Guardian, who substituted for a proper account of the contents a little essay by M. Parnman. Nearly all the other papers, following a similar line to the Manchester Guardian and the Daily News, abandoned their own canons of journalistic rectitude and gave a news treatment that was highly tendentious.

The Sunday press went one better. In seven out of ten papers all mention of the report was quietly suppressed. In the Observer Garvin fired off his broadside against the report, repeated the suggestion of the "Fetionkin Villages" (dealt with on an earlier page of this supplement) and affected to treat the whole 250 pages as a subject for ridicule.

Thus, in every way, by suggestion of what was false, by omission of what was true, by complete suppression where that seemed most convenient, the British daily press combined to mislead its public about the report of the trade union delegation on "Russia in 1924."

One feature of the report eagerly seized upon by the Fleet street journalists was the absence in Russia of "freedom of the press." The British delegation had recorded this; and they condemned it. By a stroke of irony their own report was itself the subject of just such treatment in the press as was described by Lenin in the words:

"What the capitalists call 'liberty' has always meant liberty for the wealthy to accumulate more wealth, liberty for the poor to starve. What the capitalists call 'freedom of the press' is freedom for the rich to bribe the press, freedom to use their wealth for the fabrication and adulteration of so-called public opinion."

trade Zinoviev warns against any misunderstanding of the thesis that at the present time there is no acute revolutionary situation. The class struggle with its episodes of civil war, has not ceased. The German street collisions prove this.

In Poland there is a strong national-peasant movement, a strong national movement, a strong proletarian movement. The situation in Poland is objectively revolutionary.

IN Italy fascism has not yet been overcome, but there too the situation is unstable.

In Czechoslovakia the labor movement is stronger than in the other countries.

In Scandinavia the idyll of socialist government is at an end.

THE attractive power of the Soviet Union is growing. The social-democratic leaders are instinctively feeling that they have been laboring under illusions; they are beginning to realize that in Soviet Russia, socialist reconstruction has actually begun. Taking everything into consideration, we may say that the world situation remains revolutionary, and that the idea of the world revolution has taken deeper root. Our tactics must be such as will enable us to be prepared for a slower as well as quicker tempo of the revolution.

THOSE who base their hopes on a rapprochement between England and America are threatened by the danger of a revision of Leninism in the question of imperialism. These comrades are approaching the Kantian theory of ultra-imperialism. These weak attempts to revise Leninism must be definitely rejected.

THERE were in the Comintern differences of opinion on the question of the so-called democratic-pacifist era. Events have proven that we are passing thru an era of imperialism and not one of pacifism; that the petty bourgeoisie cannot rule independently; that MacDonald was forced against his will to work for us; and that the process of differentiation within the British working class is progressing well.

The democratic-pacifist era was but an episode in the age of imperialism. There are but two great factors: the working class and the imperialist bourgeoisie.

(To be continued)

If you can't convince your shop-mates of your principles—give a sub and let the DAILY WORKER do it!

"The idea becomes power when it penetrates the masses."
—Karl Marx.

SPECIAL MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT THE DAILY WORKER

SECOND SECTION

This magazine supplement will appear every Saturday in The Daily Worker.

APRIL 11, 1925.

The German Election and the Communist Party

By ERNST THAELMANN.

THERE existed no two opinions in the Communist Party of Germany with regard to the questions of participation in the presidential election. It was clear to us right from the outset that we must participate in this election, just as in every parliamentary election, with a candidate of our own. We were the first of all the parties to announce a candidate. The bourgeois parties had begun to discuss this question weeks before Ebert's death, and up to the time of writing have not yet come to an agreement. For the C. P. of Germany the question was decided in a few minutes.

How correct this speedy decision and its prompt announcement was, is shown by the confusion which this news created in the camp of the social-democratic party. There the news that we had come forward with a worker's candidate, the only possible workers' candidate in the presidential election, had the effect of a bomb-shell.

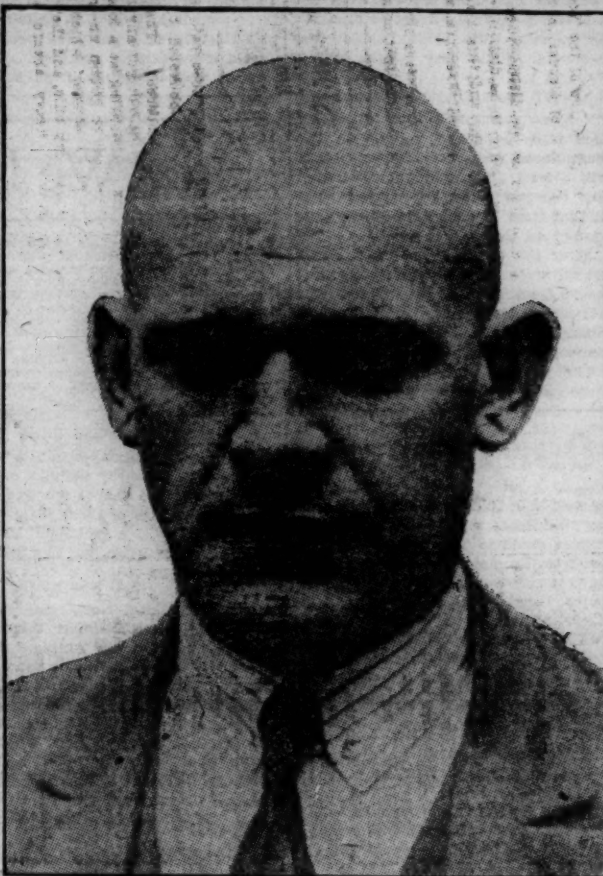
It is an open secret that the social-democratic party executive was determined to bring about an agreement with the other reichsbanner parties as to a so-called "republican" candidate, and in this connection the former reich-chancellor, Marx was mentioned. But the Barmat executive did not manage to carry thru this proposal at the session of the national council of the party. The district representatives, it appears, pointed out the difficulty there would be in convincing the social-democratic workers that they should not vote for a workers' candidate but for a bourgeois candidate.

It was in view of the competition of the Communist candidate that it was decided to put forward Otto Braun, the former Prussian premier, as a candidate of the social-democratic party.

THIS decision has created the greatest excitement in the ranks of the black-red-yellow republicans. The national president of the reichsbanner, the socialdemocrat Horsing, was dispatched to Berlin by the national executive in order to bring his social colleagues to reason. Haenisch, another social democrat, regretfully admitted in an appeal of the republican reichbund, that the splitting of the republican parties would render possible the victory of the monarchist candidate.

The stupid demagoguery which the socialist party of Germany has used

ERNST THAELMANN



Communist Candidate for President of Germany.

against the Communists is now recoiling on its own head. They called us "stirrup-holders of reaction," because we have not prepared to unite with the republican bourgeoisie against the monarchist bourgeois.

They are now being paid back in their own coin. But the leaders of the Barmat party will be mistaken if they believe that by means of an independent candidate they will be able to persuade the class conscious workers that the candidate of the Barmat executive, the former prime minister of the great coalition in Prussia whose merits the Stianes

party praised to the skies, is a workers' candidate.

The workers will not fail to use every opportunity to put forward the question, what workers' demand this so-called "workers' candidate." Otto Braun, really represents. The Barmat candidate will be unable to furnish an answer.

THE Communists will make use of the election campaign as a means of agitation and propaganda for their demands among the broadest masses.

We shall not tell the workers that any worker, if he is elected as presi-

dent, will be able to do anything, within this state and with this state apparatus, in the interest of the workers. We shall remind them how miserably such an attempt was wrecked in Saxony and Thuringia in 1923 by the armed force of the bourgeoisie. For the bourgeoisie snaps its fingers at the Weimar constitution when its class interests are in danger.

WE will connect our election campaign with our campaign against the monarchist Luther government, with our campaign for an amnesty, for the eight-hour day, for adequate wages, and for trade union unity.

We shall demonstrate to the workers that they cannot get anything they want as a gift from any president, but they must fight for it by forming a red class front, by breaking with the black-red-yellow Barmat agents and taking up the struggle against the Dawes plan, for the overthrow of the Luther government, for a proletarian government.

THE Communist Party is fully conscious of the serious importance of the election campaign. It will throw the whole power of its organization into this fight. It is not afraid that this will mean being diverted from the immediate tasks of the class struggle, but on the contrary it will involve the concentration of all the forces of the revolutionary proletariat for this fight.

THE bourgeoisie has realized to an equal degree the importance of our election fight. It made use of an appeal of the central committee of the C. P. of Germany on the death of Ebert as an occasion for prohibiting the Rote Fahne and a whole number of our provincial newspapers. It was intended by this means to suppress the voice of the proletarian party in the approaching struggle. This measure created the greatest indignation and bitterness among the working class.

The Berlin workers sent such a number of factory delegations to plague the social democratic police minister, Severing, that after a few days he was compelled to withdraw the prohibition of the Rote Fahne.

WE regard this as a favorable augury for our fight. It is an indication as to how firmly the Communist Party is rooted in the factories. And it will be in order to increase our influence in the factories—not in the Wilhelmstrasse—that we shall conduct our election campaign with all our energies.

On Poverty and Its Cure

By Moritz J. Loeb

A PARTY that has not learned is poor. A party that will not learn is bankrupt.

The Workers Party is one of the youngest Communist parties. Because of its youth it naturally is lacking in experience. But because it has always had the leadership and guidance of the Communist International it has avoided many of the pitfalls of erroneous theory into which it might have fallen from time to time. As a party we have not deviated from the line of true Communist theory. Our greatest weaknesses have been in organization, in our inability to put into full practice our theories because of our inexperience in reaching, influencing and leading the working class.

STRANGELY enough, this analysis does not apply very well to the

individual party members. While our party is not overburdened with capable organizers, still for its size it has a great number, comrades who are able to grasp opportunities and make the most of them. On the other hand it is particularly in theoretical understanding that most of the party members are lacking.

A PARTY strong in theory, comparatively weak organizationally; a membership long on action, short on understanding! Strange paradox! Yet after all, it is not so strange. The Workers Party is made up of class conscious militants. Basically it is composed of the left wingers of the old S. P., the militants of the I. W. W., and the fighting trade unionists with revolutionary understanding. We came into existence as a party of action, a party of fighters and a party

of organizers. We brought with us a heritage of class struggle. And we brought along too, much of the understanding and misunderstanding which we secured in our old environment.

ONE needs only to cite the history of the party's trade union policy to prove this point. Both the Communist Party and the United Communist Party in the pre-unity days had a 100 per cent dual union policies. It was only at the time of the unity that this error was corrected in the program and then only after we had been taken to task by the C. I. And it was not until some time later after the Workers Party had been established that we began to put this policy into actual practice. It was a complete about-face for most of us.

WHAT is true about trade union policies is true for us about other

instances. It has been because of the loyalty and discipline of our membership and not entirely thru our mass understanding that the party has often passed safely thru serious crises of party tactic. Even so there have been dangers not entirely overcome. Witness the partial split over the issue of the underground and the legal party in which many remained for some time outside the party and in which some very good proletarian elements have been altogether lost to us.

A PARTY that has not learned is poor. A party that will not learn is bankrupt. Our party was poor. It went to school and learned. The party went to school to the Communist International. Because of its adherence to the guidance and leadership of the (Continued on page 8)

Letters From Soviet Russia

DEAR FELLOW WORKERS: From newspapers we frequently learn that our conditions of life here in the U. S. S. R. are distorted and misrepresented.

I, a non-party worker and stoker in the "Red Neftianik," would like to share with you my impression of the rest homes in the Kamenny Ostrov in Leningrad.

By the way the "Red Neftianik" are stores which formerly belonged to the capitalist Nobel.

Where is the "dear fellow" now? Probably he is hanging about around your way. I fancy that he has not yet got over the losses he suffered thru our revolution. Tell him that his former workers are quite alright and do not intend to pay him back a single penny.

But I am digressing.

ON the strength of the collective agreement, thirty-five of our workers were able to spend some time in rest homes in the course of the year.

I had a fortnight's leave of absence and expressed the wish to spend this fortnight in a rest home.

First of all, I was sent to an examining center. There I was medically examined to ascertain if I was suffering from an infectious disease. I was weighed, registered and sent to Home No. 2.

For the first time in my life I

came into such a beautiful villa as Home No. 2 which formerly belonged to the director of the Red Triogolnik (Rubber Works.)

THERE are large mirrors and beautiful pictures on the walls as well as China statuettes on brackets, the floor is of variegated parquet. One of the halls is a conservatory with a fountain, and the ceiling is beautifully painted. Cleanliness and comfort everywhere.

I was registered and assigned my place in the bedroom and dining hall. There are six beds in the bedroom. The bed linen is clean, and every bedstead has a spring mattress and a horsehair overlay and two blankets. There is a little table beside each bedstead. It is cozy, warm and in fact A. 1.

EVERY morning we were wakened by a gong at 9:30 a. m. At 10 we filed into the dining room. In this magnificent room our morning coffee was served. The rest home where I was accommodated 200 workers, and at that time 18 such rest homes were opened on this island.

After the morning coffee, we could get all sorts of papers, magazines and books from the library. Those who felt inclined read, and others played billiards, draughts, chess or played the piano or the harmonium.

The younger ones went for walks, there was also boating, and various

games and such-like amusement.

AT one o'clock we had dinner, which consisted of three courses including sweet dishes of the finest quality.

At 4 p. m. there was tea and white bread. At 6 p. m. there were lectures in the club on scientific subjects, and in the evening there were cinema performances, or concerts three times a week in which artists from the state theaters took part.

In the evening—supper of two courses and again tea with white bread and various savories.

We had to be in bed not later than one o'clock after midnight. After a fortnight in this rest home, I gained three pounds in weight, in spite of the fact that being young (25 years) I took a great deal of exercise.

Older workers gained from 8 to 10

pounds in weight. The fortnight was gone all too soon.

All thru my life I will remember this fortnight in the rest home.

WELL, comrades, this is how I spent my time in the rest home where under czarism fat capitalism lived their voluptuous and parasitic life.

Our Soviet government which is a workers' and peasants' government enables ordinary factory workers to take their rest in palaces.

How are things in Great Britain in this respect?

How can workers get into rest homes in your country?

DOBRONOVEV, Stoker.

Workers' correspondent of the Leningrad Pravda. Employed in the "Red Neftianik."

How We Live and Work

Editor's Note:—This paper is printed for the workers, poor farmers and those who work and sweat under the present system of society. It is a paper of the workers, by the workers and for the workers. We want to reach every corner of this country where labor is being exploited for private gains, for profit. We want the workers and farmers all over the country to read the DAILY WORKER. In order to make it more interesting and be able better to reflect the life of the wide laboring masses: WE WANT OUR READERS TO WRITE TO US. This new department "HOW WE LIVE AND WORK" will appear as often as there will be sufficient letters from our readers about the life and working conditions under which our masses struggle. Try to make the letters interesting bringing out facts which may not be known to workers in other sections of the country. Try to make them short and to the point.

From a Rank and Filer.

I am in the dressmaker needle trade and want to voice my feelings on the conditions in the shop I am working.

The boss is one of those little cockroaches, once also a socialist. He can neither read or write, but has learned to scribble his name on checks which were returned two times in the four weeks I have been working there.

I want to mention that this is a union shop which is running on a piece work basis. The shop chairman was only a chairman to sit on a chair, and now he is gone. The dresses were allotted so that nobody could make more than \$6 a day by hard labor.

Conditions are getting a little clearer now as we are at work on resettling some old prices, over which I came in sharp conflict with the boss. For instance:

We are five dressmakers so I asked him to divide a certain style of dresses, which he refused. Knowing I am a Communist he went into a temper with speeches that had neither head nor tail. My name was Bolshevik, for which he has no use, and therefore I could go, he shouted. But I did not go out. I am still working there and he is now dividing the work as I demanded until we get a new chairman.

I fought a stiff battle with this little cockroach of a boss, and I have also sent a letter to our local union for better control of the shop and also cash money instead of bad checks,

and I believe we will get what we ask for.

I have made good friends in this place as we have some intelligent workers employed there who have been taking my part (except one woman operator).

If we can get work in (at present it is very dull), then, comrades, I am sure of one more shop nucleus in the down town district of New York. I have not been able to attend to this organization work yet, but it won't take long now till it will appear. All you comrades who are in the needle trades, get onto your job and make it your duty to help the spread of the shop nuclei to protect us from the exploitation of the bourgeoisie.

I chanced to get into conversation with a member of the Yorkville German branch and he was somewhat downhearted and thought it was very hard to wake the American workers up, which is true. Therefore we must make good friends with them before we start to teach them Communism. So down with the pessimistic ideas, comrades, and don't let them overwhelm your bright and energetic power. We are Communists and we must remember that a Communist must be an optimist, for no power, comrades, will ever be able to resist our army.

Therefore, hail to our growing Communist Party in the United States of America.

M. Sch.

Letters From Our Readers

The Negro.

To the DAILY WORKER:—In slavery days the Negro was declared intellectually inferior and weak morally as an excuse for slavery, and the supreme court in the Dred Scott decision stated that "The Negro has no rights that the white man is bound to respect."

In the civil war, when the whites were away in the army, the Negro was trusted, depended upon, and proved faithful to the trust in taking care of the white families and their estates.

After the war the Negroes were the real industrial reconstructors of the South, except in some cases of white carpet-bag control.

Then the Negro was lied against to justify his disfranchisement, and his oppression by the white master class. And still is lied against by the Ku Klux Klan as an excuse for its own existence, and for the purpose of keeping alive racial prejudices to prevent a unite front of white and Negro workers against the capitalist masters.

In effect the Klan affirms that 200 years of the white brand of southern culture has failed to humanize the Negro. But if so, then it is time to try Black culture on the white man's brutality.

So long as the Negro was personal property he had a place in the master's affections just as any other high-priced commodity. When he ceased to be slave-property, he was made a slave at his own self-support, and often in conditions that forced him to appropriate unobserved some of the products of his own toil.

For 50 years the whole South has been in revolt against that feature of the constitution which made the Negro a citizen with citizenship rights, and both the republican and democratic parties in the North have acquiesced in the revolt. It is time the Negroes in the North had revolted against that condition by joining forces with the Communists in a united front of all workers, Negro and white, both North and South, against the capitalist system which is the basis, and always has been the basis, of racial discriminations in this country.

L. D. Ratliff
San Fernando, Calif.

Kuzbas Comrades Thank Us.

To the DAILY WORKER: The report sent by the Kuzbas workers to Tom Barker in New York telling about conditions here and which was printed

in the DAILY WORKER has brought us mail from workers everywhere—from Canada to Texas and from New York to the state of Washington. We have written many individual comrades thanking them, but the mail keeps piling up and we can hardly find time to answer them. So we use this method of sending over best wishes and hearty thanks to them all.

We also wish to announce that comrades wishing to send literary contributions to Kuzbas-Kemerovo will please address all packages and mail to Comrade R. Winkler, Kuzbas-Kemerovo.

About once a month we received a few copies of the DAILY WORKER. It would be fine if we could get our valuable paper every day, but alas, it is a dream too good to come true.

Wm. Bender,
Kemerovo, Siberia.

Graft in Veteran's Bureau

To the DAILY WORKER:

The United States veteran's bureau officials recently presented their chief director Hines, with an engraved resolution stating that he gave justice and fairness to all and set a high standard of efficiency.

What a mockery! What hypocrisy! The words of Hines' butlers are honeyed poison.

Inefficiency, graft, and indifference are still rampant in the United States veteran's bureau. Thousands of disabled ex-soldiers are being mistreated in the hospitals and vocational training school, and still more disabled ex-soldiers were declared "rehabilitated" and driven out to face unemployment and starvation.

If Hines brought fairness to all, then the name "all" does not include the several thousand disabled world war veterans. It includes only the obedient, grafting, indifferent, inefficient and well paid officialdom.

A Disabled Ex-Soldier

Skepp Recital at Kimball Hall.

Charles Skepp, violinist and teacher of many of the members of the Chicago Young Workers League orchestra, will give a recital at Kimball Hall next Sunday afternoon, April 12. His program includes the first movement of the Paganini concerto, a Bach sonata unaccompanied, a group of short works by Achron, Schubert, Porpora and Beethoven, winding up with a fantasia on Hungarian airs by Ernst. Skepp's pupils say he is a wonder.

Join the Workers Party!

DOWN TOOLS ON MAY DAY!

"Come Out of the Shops and Mines, Workers, on Labor's Holiday!"

Keep on saying the above and there will be something doing. Better still—tell it your fellow worker, brother unionist—to the American working class. Tell them about May Day in the best and most convincing way—namely: give them a May Day leaflet, "DOWN TOOLS ON MAY DAY!" The best ever. Do it now and watch results on May Day. Order from the National Office, Workers Party. Price \$3.00 per thousand. Use order blank below.

Date

Workers Party, N. O.
1113 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed please find \$..... for which send leaflets "DOWN TOOLS ON MAY DAY" to name below:

Name

Address

City State

Session of the Enlarged Executive of the C.I.

(Continued from Friday's issue.)

THE perspective drawn by the Fifth World Congress was correct. Radek was of the opinion that fascism had defeated the social-democracy. Trotsky characterized fascism as the weapon of the bourgeoisie during the period of civil war. Liebknecht was defeated by the bourgeoisie, because he was murdered in the rebellion; in the eighties, the ex-revolutionary Tichomirov went over into the czarist camp, and was thus also "defeated."

The bourgeoisie and fascism have defeated the social-democracy not in the sense of Liebknecht, but in that of Tichomirov. The social-democracy has gone over to the bourgeoisie and has become a wing-party of the bourgeoisie. That explains the temporary-strengthening of the social-democracy in certain places. Just as the bourgeoisie has temporarily convalesced, so its twin brother—the social-democracy—has temporarily revived.

THE Barmat case, the pact concluded by the Hungarian social-democracy with Horthy, the last bureau-session of the London International, the funerals of Ebert, Gompers and Branting, the obituaries of the bourgeoisie—all this shows that the social-democracy, like fascism, is an auxiliary force of the bourgeoisie. The social-democracy is defeated only in the sense that it is serving the bourgeoisie.

The Leninist analysis of this question by the Fifth Congress has also been proven correct.

THE Fifth Congress also adopted the right policy in the trade union question. It is now our task to adapt this policy to the particular conditions of each country. In this there are two dangers, as we have seen in France and Czechoslovakia. Firstly, some comrades consider the unity campaign as merely a maneuver; second, other comrades, in Czechoslovakia for instance, are inclined to neglect the revolutionary trade unions. We shall not simply give up our organizations.

THE Amsterdamers are now worried over the intention of the British unions to hold a special conference with the Russian trade unions. They have therefore convened an extraordinary session of the Amsterdam bureau. We shall continue our old policy, without considering the unity campaign a mere petty maneuver, and without the unconditional surrender of our own organizations—wherever we have strong revolutionary unions.

OUR trade union campaign is so vital because we have linked it up with the change now in process in the British labor movement. England has lost its dominating monopolistic position; its colonial position is shaken. That is why the class struggle is becoming more intense in England, and the position of the labor aristocracy has been weakened. Events have proved the failure of the old British trade union tactics as well as of the old labor party policy.

Hence the origin and growth of the minority movement which has a great future before it. The labor party which is at present a party of the city proletariat, will gradually decline, but it will attempt to get a foothold on the land. That will be a progressive step.

OUR trade union campaign has a great future before it because it takes into account the changes taking place in the British trade union movement. Engels and Lenin have both searched for the key to the English situation. On the basis of Engels and Lenin the Comintern has found this key. Since the situation is objectively favorable we may expect the C. P. G. B. to become a mass party. Young British Communism is marching on.

PASSING to the question of Bolshevization, Comrade Zinoviev states that as regards Bolshevization the questions of policy and organization are of equal importance. The organizational conference was of great im-

portance. Bolshevization of the Communist Party does not consist in the reorganization on a nuclei basis. The campaigns must, however, be transferred to the shop nuclei.

The most important principle of Bolshevization is, that the Bolshevization process must go on continually. An artificial transfer of Russian experience is wrong, because the bourgeoisie has also learned its lesson from our October. Hamburg and Reval show that a Kerensky period is no longer possible.

THE most important thing in Bolshevization is a correct analysis of the social components of the population.

In the present period the Communist parties must in the first place study the prewar history of Bolshevism. The tendencies towards the peasant movement are of great importance. The French and Italian parties have convened peasant conferences. The German so-called land-Sundays are also of great importance. The slogan of workers' and peasants' government must be retained in spite of the fact that Brandler has discredited it.

The united front tactic remains the prerequisite for Bolshevization. The Bolshevik is above all a mass-individual. In this connection the partial demands are very important. Partial demands constitute no reformism. In the present period, reforms are impossible. The slowing up of the revolution does not mean reformism. Partial demands must receive our attention, since we must take part in the daily struggle of the working masses.

ZINOVIEV foresees attempts at formulating a right tactic within the Comintern.

The Brunn organization has published an account of the conflict in the Czech party. The Brunn organization appeals to the great past of the Brunn labor movement. The speaker agrees, but points out that the workers of Brunn would do well to give back some of its leaders to the social-democracy, and to discard some others. These leaders consider themselves theoreticians; but they confuse the revolution with a heap of broken window panes. (Great laughter). The Comintern has no use for such theoreticians.

BORDIGA has already moved from the extreme left to the right. The more such tendencies there are—the more irreconcilable must our Bolshevism be.

Passing to the question of party leadership, Comrade Zinoviev mentioned two hitherto unpublished articles of Thalheimer and Kreibich in which they criticize the policy of the Fifth World Congress. They argue that the executive has helped new leaders to the fore. Without constant change—leadership is impossible.

No one wishes to drop the old leaders and to flatter the young leaders. The young leaders must learn from their own mistakes and be Bolshevized.

WE introduced a mixture of the two generations, so that Kribich's reproach that we have frivolously discarded our old leaders, is unfounded. It is not a question of persecution, but merely one of sincerely admitting the mistakes made. What we want is a centralized, disciplined leadership, steadily pursuing its aim; we want the normalization of the parties, democracy and the right of free criti-

cism for the membership—not for the pleasure of the bourgeoisie, but for the Bolshevization of the parties on the basis of Leninism.

RAPPAPORT claims that we have placed Leninism above Marxism; but Friedrich Adler is of the same opinion. This view is erroneous, for without Marxism there is no Leninism. We wish to preserve the good traditions of the First International, and even some of the good traditions of the Second International.

Communism is not of yesterday. We must learn the good sides of Guesde, Bebel, Plekhanov, of the Polish social democracy, the Spartacus League, etc.

IN general: the present breathing space must be taken advantage of for studying purposes. To learn in itself means to work. We must realize Leninism is a hard struggle against all right tendencies as displayed by the Brunn example. 73 per cent of the German and Czechoslovakian Communist Party are former social-democratic workers. We must win over still more social-democratic workers; but we must Bolshevize them. The workers want to become good Bolsheviks. In Brunn nine-tenths of the workers are good revolutionaries, in spite of the fact that their leaders are half social-democrats.

OUR policy remains the same. We must adapt ourselves to existing conditions without for a moment losing sight of our goal or rudder. The path of the world revolution is more difficult and contains more obstacles and barriers than we at first believed. But we will march on, tho at a slower pace than we thot, and lead Communism to victory.

The Shanghai Textile Strike

By TANG SHIN SHE.

SHANGHAI is not only an important harbor town but also a great industrial center, especially of the textile industry. In this town alone there are 53 cotton factories with nearly 2,000,000 spindles, in which 113,000 working men and women are employed. In the whole of Shanghai there are over 500,000 proletarians.

Altho this town contains such a great number of workers and altho thruout the whole of China in the last years great strikes have broken out—strikes directed against native militarism and foreign imperialism, bloody strikes where many workers have been killed—Shanghai apart from a few small strikes, has remained relatively peaceful.

In Shanghai there are numerous yellow trade unions for the proletariat in which any Communist propaganda is out of the question. This has greatly pleased the labor office in Geneva, which last year sent a representative, Pierre Herri, to Shanghai in order to view the great progress made in China.

WHY are the Shanghai workers so badly off? Because Shanghai is an international town and because the administration lies in the hands of the imperialists. The modern industrial works are for the greater part in the hands of foreigners, chiefly Japanese and English. These brought with them great experiences from their own countries and handled the young Chinese working class according to their cleverest methods.

In addition to this there are in Shanghai numerous vagabonds, who are organized in secret organizations and who are connected with the foreign police and spies. Such vagabond organizations are nothing else but white guards of the imperialists; they constitute a direct tool of the capitalists for suppressing the working class.

They have already on several occasions appeared in Shanghai as strike breakers, or sowed dissension among the strikers, so that the strike collapsed, or on the order of the police they brutally attacked the strikers. Thus it happened that the strike of

the 4,000 workers of the South Ocean Tobacco factory in October last year was throttled and 200 workers were discharged who are still without employment.

NOW a huge strike has begun in Shanghai in the Japanese undertakings. It is worth noting that the strike leadership is in the hands of our Communists. The strike began already on February 9, and grew every day. According to the latest reports—end of February—22 factories, all Japanese, with 404,000 workers are involved in the strike. The rest of the workers of Shanghai and the workers of many other towns are sympathizing with the strikers and arranging collections for them.

The international working class is also practicing solidarity. Thus the Red International of Labor Unions sent 30,000 roubles to the strike committee. The origin of the strike was the dismissal without notice of numerous workers. On February 11, the strikers put forward the following demands:

1. Reinstatement of the discharged workers.
2. Liberation of the workers arrested by the English police (up to Feb. 11, 40 strike leaders had already been arrested).
3. Abolition of corporal punishment and other means of torture.

4. Reduction of work to eight hours a day.
5. Increase of wages.

THE employers rejected the demands and caused further numerous strike leaders to be arrested. Two workers were shot by the police.

This strike is playing a great role in the policy of Japan towards China. The Japanese embassy in Peking on February 19 dispatched the following note to the Peking government:

"The Chinese government must immediately arrest those who are behind the strike, otherwise great unrest could finally break out."

ON the same day, February 19, the Japanese foreign minister declared in the upper house: "All foreign powers must meet in Shanghai in order to put an end to this strike. The Chinese government must also take drastic measures against the strikers."

The press in Japan is strongly denouncing the strike.

We therefore see that the imperialists are apprehensive as to how the thing will end. No means are too sharp for them to use against the workers. We Communists however have a great victory to record. We have now succeeded in achieving in Shanghai what up to now has been impossible, i. e., to get into close touch with the working masses.

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Fiction and the Bourgeoisie

By MORD WILGUS.

IN a recent issue of the Times Book Review, we found the total number of books prominently advertised to be 293. This enormous amount of reading matter is not, as the reader may infer, advertisements of old classics, but is, on the contrary, the current output from the pens of bourgeois authors. Of course, here and there a bookseller may throw in a reprint of an old master, for the simple reason, no doubt, to embellish and make more attractive the rubbish for which he asks good money in exchange. But in the main, the crop is new.

SEVERAL questions automatically suggest themselves. Who reads these books? And what are their contents? We shall answer the second question first. Out of the total of 293, we counted no less than 183 as fiction. The remaining 110 comprise everything from autobiography to travel and science. However, since autobiography and travel are but another form of fiction, it would be safe to add another 25 to the fiction division so that the ratio would be 208:85 or 70 per cent fiction to 30 per cent non-fiction.

NOW who reads these works? As a class, the proletariat has not the means to afford books. Then, there are, in round numbers, five million proletarians and poor farmers in this country who cannot read and write. The workday, if one includes the traveling in crowded trains to and from work, does not allow the worker much time for reading except when he is out of work; but then his mind is so occupied with finding a job that he can not put himself in the frame of mind which makes reading enjoyable.

THE vanguard of the workers buys books, and plenty of them, but obviously they are not of the vintage which appears in the sections of the Times Book Review—with exceptions, of course. For this organ of the bourgeoisie, in its hollow efforts to appear learned and well-informed, is compelled to review in its columns the economic, sociological and political works from the pens of proletarian writers—especially since the momentous Bolshevik revolution in Russia. It does so, however, with great pain casting abuse, ridicule and downright misrepresentation at the heads of the worker theoreticians.

SINCE the books to the tune of 293 in one season are not read by the proletariat, we must conclude that either the middle class or the bourgeoisie proper devour this great crop. As a matter of fact, it is both. The middle class, as Marx pointed out, are constantly aping their brethren of the four hundred. The middle class being by far the greater of the two in numbers, is the greatest consumer of this literary trash which is called fiction. Their homes are just littered with two-dollar sellers.

THE publishers, like efficient business men that they are, have studied the wants of their customers, and accordingly they feed them abundantly with the romantic moonshine, inflated hopes, corrugated love affairs that is the dominant mental composition of the petty bourgeoisie. It is a rarity to find a proletarian as the hero or leading character in these novels. Indeed I have yet to hear of one. The trashy romance invariably centers on some young medico, struggling bourgeois writer, a parson spreading the gifts of Christianity in backward Zululand or a millionaire who takes pity on a poor "working girl" and then marries her just for sheer romance.

WHY wonder then, that the middle class is so proverbially stupid? It is not by accident that the professor has been pictured on the vaudeville stage as a dreamy, stupid sap-head writing poetry under a tree. The image of the stupid professor is universal, for in him is brilliantly focused the dullest virtues and prejudices of the middle class. The professor carries himself with pompous dignity and at the same time obsequiously truckles to the capitalist class which pays him and feeds him. The professor is an expert in his particular branch of knowledge but outside of it, he is lost. This is proven by the fact that the social revolution in Russia, which is unquestionably the most stupendous event since the great French upheaval, has made little or no impression on them as a class.

WE happen to be acquainted with a few typical members of the middle class, and sad to relate, it is impossible to engage these learned men in a serious conversation on Russia. They have no interest in, and are incapable of, a sustained discussion on the subject. They are quickly bored. To them, that is, as a class, the erection of the first workers' and peasants' government in the world is of no more significance than a palace revolution in the South Sea Islands. What can one expect from such a decadent element? Romance!—and the publishers see to it that they get it.

LET us now pass in review some of the titles taken at random and the verbal dresses with which they are embellished.

Here is a full page display of Elbert Hubbard's Scrap Book. Scrap book is right! The publisher of this opus stops to inform us that the author is "the great, many-sided genius"

who has produced a "great storehouse of beautiful thoughts and sound wisdom"—all for \$2.90 cash.

"A gale of laughter, a paroxysm of mirth," is the story of Bill the Conqueror. Believe it if you wish.

"A brilliant novel of manners and morals" is Those Barren Leaves.

HERE is one that's a knockout. It is entitled: Private Memoirs of a Justified Sinner—"a book of genius." These memoirs have "nothing in common with anything else that has ever been written" so says the publisher. Whenever a publisher is short of cash, he is sure to find a handy "genius" to help him out.

Windows Facing West is described as "ruthless in its veracity, so illuminating in its ruthlessness."

The Cactus, "a mysterious double tragedy, in Greenwich Village, the tangled skeins of intrigue, mystery, adventure, and romance"—in fact, it is anything you want. Two dollars cash.

YOU should read the Life of Christ "because it is the outburst (sic) of a prophetic soul who has felt the transforming power of Christ"—and because "it is such books as these that open the prison door and let Jesus into his world and because it may become one of the masterpieces of all literature" if you wish to believe the scribe in the Chicago Tribune who wrote the last "because."

This is the mental refuse that the middle class and the big bourgeoisie nourish their minds with. And it is these two decadent and moribund classes that are held up to the proletariat as paragons of virtue, pillars of society, the brains of industry and the incarnation of self-respect.

The bourgeoisie as a class, is economically on the decline. Its literature which is its mouthpiece cannot avoid expressing this decline be it in life, science or art.

Unity Without Victors or Vanquished

Some days ago Edo Fimmen, secretary of the International Transport Workers' Federation, delivered a great speech at a workers' meeting in Leuwarden, from which we give below the most important passages.

IN all countries the workers are exposed to the most brutal reaction: white terror in the Balkans, in Poland and in the Baltic countries, military dictatorship in Hungary and in Spain, fascism in Italy.

Is the fate of the workers under "democracy" any better?

In Germany in 1918 there was welcomed the dawn of a new era. Today, however, the working class has fewer rights under the republic than under the Kaiser. The regime which prevails today is the most pitiless that history has ever known. The nationalists have nothing to fear, but the workers are skinned and 7,000 to 8,000 of them are languishing in prison.

ENGLAND has had a labor government. It is now under the rule of the conservatives, who are preparing to deliver a severe blow to the trade unions.

There is a lot of talk about "nationalizing production." But in spite of the fact that there are factory councils in Germany and Austria, the workers have less to say in the matter than before the war.

Wages rose during the war. Since then they have only been reduced. The cost of living is not falling to the same extent. After wages, the eight-hour day is being attacked. Bit by bit everything is being taken away from the working class.

I SHALL be accused of pessimism. But it is a long time since I sounded the tocsin and demanded that trade union activity should adopt a new course. I challenge anybody to prove that I painted things too black. We must see the practical results of the situation. There are leaders who wish to return to the old pre-war tactics,

to the policy of letting things drift.

After the war, connections were finally re-established in the International Trade Union Federation. At the Washington Congress one witnessed to a certain extent a new spirit. At no time previously had the International Trade Union Federation dealt with political questions. This time protest was made against the blockade against Soviet Russia by the allies. But in spite of everything collaboration with the bourgeoisie was continued. If one wishes to fight effectively against war, one must ruthlessly break with the bourgeoisie. No compromise with capitalism!

THINGS would undoubtedly have made better progress if we had not gone to Washington in order to deal with the German reparations. What does it matter to us from whom the entente takes money, if it only does not take it from the pockets of the workers? At this congress we were an instrument in the hands of capitalism. The proletariat will not emancipate itself so long as we get our orders from government offices.

WHEN the International Federation of Trade Unions had the opportunity of making a powerful protest against the occupation of the Ruhr, several delegates refused to do this. There is no doubt this was because it would have displeased their governments. I believe that the working class is farther from its goal than it was before the war. All "socialist" governments, in Germany, in England, in Belgium, etc., may they be entirely three-quarters or half socialist, are nothing else than screens behind which capitalism exploits the working class.

Whether the ministers are socialists or conservatives is a matter of indifference to the capitalists. If they only continue to receive their coupons and retain possession of the factories. So long as there is any dirty work to be done they gladly make use of social democracy; when however the job has been finished, they give it the kick-out.

I repeat once more: we are weaker than before the war.

IF the proletariat is at present an easy object of exploitation, the reason for this is the splitting of the ranks of the workers. Both sides reproach each other with betrayal. We have lost sight of our class interests, of the irreconcilable fight against capitalism. Our movement experienced how much weaker its real social action has become. Then there took place the founding of the Red International of Labor Unions in Moscow. Since then there has developed a real fight between two proletarian groups. In all countries one group has sided with Amsterdam, another group has turned to Moscow. Thus we have helped the capitalists who acquired greater freedom to exploit the workers.

ALREADY before the war capitalism was internationally united. And it remained so during the great slaughter.

Where however is our unity? We have not even yet built the bridge which unites us, but we must do so. It seems as if our hate is greater against those workers who are not of the same political opinion as us than it is against our common exploiters. And this situation will become even worse if we do not find the way to greater unity on a national and an international scale.

IN various countries two groups of workers of equal importance confront each other. This leads to the weakening of the one as much as of the other.

For the workers it is of enormous importance that unity be realized. The first attempt which was made at the time of the conference at Berlin failed. The differences were still too great.

The International Federation of Trade Unions has now, after an exchange of letters, adopted a resolution of Stenhus. It declares that we are ready to admit the Russians, if they express the desire to be admitted; then negotiations will be entered into. Personally I was against this: negotia-

tions should be entered into first in order then to determine our attitude.

IN my opinion, in the struggle between Amsterdam and Moscow there must be neither victors nor vanquished. There must no longer be any talk of Amsterdam or Moscow, but only of a united international which shall embrace all peoples and all countries, of a great trade union movement which must stand on the basis of irreconcilable class war.

IN our ranks it is thought that the Russians did not play an open game. Of course the Russians place the revolutionary class struggle in the foreground, and I entirely agree with them. There is a lot of talk about Russia; but I who had the good sense to go to Russia in order to see things myself, am profoundly convinced that the Russians sincerely desire unity.

On this basis a way can be found for a new advance by the proletariat and for the victory over the exploiters. I am therefore not pessimistic. I firmly believe in the power of the oppressed proletariat.

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The Militarization of the Transport Workers in England

By LOUIS ZOBOCK.

THERE is no doubt that this year is going to be marked by great trade union activity of the English workers. Hundreds of thousands of workers are at present engaged in struggles to raise their wages and improve the standard of living. The railwaymen, the miners, metal workers, post office workers, shipyard workers, and the workers of all other important industries are all negotiating with the employers' new conditions. The rank and file in the trade unions are pressing upon their leaders to unify the forces for a joint attack against capitalism.

TO counteract this growing movement among the working class, the capitalist class of England, supported by the conservative government, have started an offensive against wages, hours and conditions of labor. The demands of the railroad workers have not only been turned down, but still more the employers are demanding a reduction in wages of six shillings per week. The same is taking place in other industries. But the employers do not stop at this; they are working out definite plans to assure themselves of a reserve army of strike breakers in case of a struggle. This is clearly seen in the scheme of the employers to militarize the railroad workers.

WHAT is the substance of this scheme? The railroad companies, in conjunction with the war office, decided to form a railway reserve, to be known as the army supplementary reserve (transportation branch). The companies are to use all their influence in order to enlist the 3,000 men for this reserve, who are to be called out in any grave national emergency.

The railroad workers of England grasped the real meaning of this plan, which is the formation of an army of strikebreakers as a preliminary to an attack on trade unionism all along the line. It is another step in the attempt to force down the standard

the army, and forced them to work of living for all workers.

THIS attempt of the English capitalists is not without precedents as to how the capitalists organize workers against themselves. In 1910 in France the railway workers were on strike. Briand, the premier at that time, mobilized the strikers into

the railways they had just quitted as railwaymen, in the capacity of soldiers. The British railway workers, if they will join such a reserve force, place themselves at the disposal of the officers and army officials who are their employers, who make no secret of the fact that the supplementary force is to be used as a strikebreak-

ing instrument.

NOT is it without significance that this scheme of militarization should find expression in transport. Railwaymen are pivotal not only in times of peace. A railway strike is the most formidable of weapons. The railway strike of 1919 demonstrated the extent to which the perfected transport system of Britain could be disrupted by a strike. All the voluntary corps of blacklegs recruited from the middle class were incapable to manage the situation. This is still remembered by the railroad companies and by the conservative government. They are preparing for a similar situation: a perfected, disciplined and trained army reserve of railroaders would simply mean 3,000 organized blacklegs at the disposal of the government, to be used to break the solidarity of the workers engaged in any conflict.

THE National Union of Railwaymen recently adopted an all-grades program which is going to necessitate a heavy period of struggle before it can be realized. The railwaymen are one of the few industrial groups that have not yet suffered the full impact of the capitalist offensive like the metal and mining industries. They owe this to their sheltered position as an industry, and to nothing more.

The masters have been carrying on for a long time a campaign for the reduction of the railwaymen's wages. At present this campaign culminated: (1) in an open demand for a reduction in their wages of six shilling per week, and (2), in the desire to form an army of strikebreakers. The employers wish to break the back of the strongest trade union, and then they can deal with the other unions later.

THE enlistment of the railwaymen is the attempt of the employers and the government to militarize the trade unions so that they should be thoroughly under the control of the masters. But the revolutionization which is going on at present in the ranks of trade union workers in England is the best guarantee that this attempt of the ruling class will end in the greatest fiasco.

The Kidnaping of Harry Pollitt



—Kiev Ivestia.

How the Russian Press Views the Activities of the British Fascists

Moscow vs. Vienna

By M. Chiofsky

IN the preface to the Communist Manifesto, Engels writes: "Yet when it was written, we could not have called it a socialist manifesto. By socialists, in 1847, we understood on the one hand, the adherents of the various Utopian systems: Owenites in England, Fourierists in France, both of them already reduced to the position of mere sects, and gradually dying out; on the other hand, the most multifarious social quacks, who, by all manners of tinkering, professed to redress, without any danger to capital and profit, all sorts of social grievances, in both cases men outside the working class movement, and looking rather to the 'educated' classes for support."

"Whatever portion of the working class had become convinced of the insufficiency of mere political revolutions, and had proclaimed the necessity of a total change, that portion then, called itself Communist. It was a crude, roughhewn, purely instinctive sort of Communism; still it touched the cardinal point and was powerful enough amongst the working class to produce the Utopian Communism in France of Cabet and in Germany of Weitling."

"Thus socialism was, in 1847, a middle class movement. Socialism was, on the continent at least 'respectable,' Communism was the very opposite. And as our notion from the very beginning was that 'the emancipation of the working class must be the act of the working class itself,' there could be no doubt as to which of the two names we must take. Moreover, we have ever since, been far from repudiating it."

IT was the paradox of history to put the proletarian movement all over

the world, after the imperialistic war, in the same position. The social patriots of the Second International still calling themselves "socialists," and the revolutionary Marxists calling themselves Communists.

By their deeds and continuous betrayals the social democrats have shown the proletariat of the world, the real meaning of the "yellow" hand of "socialism," as represented by Ebert, Noske, and MacDonald, and Berger in this country. The Russian revolution, on the other hand, has demonstrated to the working masses the meaning of revolutionary socialism.

THE Jewish Forward, organ of "yellow socialism," in this country, printed an article by a renegade whose name is S. Ivanovitch. He titles it, "Vienna or Moscow." He wishes to bring out the difference between the socialism of Moscow and the "socialism of Vienna," or as he calls it, "The socialism without the shedding of a drop of blood, without the arrest of one person or the abolition of freedom, without a check, and without placing anyone against the wall."

IN speaking of the great accomplishments of "socialism in Vienna," the accomplishments of course being nothing but doles handed out to the starved workers to keep them from revolting, Ivanovitch has created a new definition of "socialism": "Socialism is a substantial thing. It means labor, devotion, creation, reason and honesty," yes, "unlike the socialism of Moscow, this socialism of Vienna is wiser and more practical."

IVANOVITCH has found also the personified representative of "Vienna socialism," a banker by the name of Hugo Bratner, who joined the social democrats and was elected treasurer

of Vienna.

This Bratner is such a great financial wizard that he always has a surplus in the treasury to be able to throw sops to the discontented workers.

BRATNER has a method all of his own, "Tax the bourgeoisie out of existence." He says to the bourgeoisie, "If you want to exploit, go to it. If you want pleasure take it. It is no one's business, but you will be taxed for it. If you, Baron Rothchild, want to have 47 domestic slaves, alright, but you will have to pay for them." This is the "socialism of Vienna." The exploiters do not need to worry, a little intensification of labor, on the part of the workers, will pay the tax, and Bratner's treasury will be filled.

YES, the "socialism of Vienna" is different than that of Moscow. The Austrian capitalists are still in power, they still control the means of production, even tho they do let the social democrats play in parliament. Austria is still a tributary of Morgan's league of nations and Austria's working masses are being driven into submission in order to pay. The social democrats are good servants of the bourgeoisie and see to it that the workers are "devoted" (to capitalism) and behave.

MOSCOW and Vienna cannot be compared as two poles of socialism. In Russia the proletariat has driven out its landlords and capitalists. Not so in Austria.

In Moscow there are no hunger demonstrations with workers demanding the right to live. In Moscow they have that right. The working masses of Moscow instead demonstrate and celebrate their victory and solidarity. The proletariat of Moscow is its own master.

Moscow is the beacon light of the world revolution and gives inspiration to the subject classes of all races and nations.

In spite of their socialist betrayers and lackeys of the bourgeoisie the Austrian working class is rising and demanding real Communism; a society without barons and exploiters, even tho that society is to be gotten with the shedding of "drops of blood."

THE revolutionary and oppressed proletariat of the world prefer Moscow to Vienna. Moscow and Vienna are far apart. Moscow, the citadel of the rising proletariat; Vienna, example of decaying capitalism.

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Lenin's Mausoleum

By Michael Gold

LENIN'S mausoleum is a futuristic structure of dark red cedar wood. It stands in the Red Square before the Kremlin wall, only a few yards away from the roughly-hewn stone that marks the grave of our beloved John Reed. An iron fence surrounds the mausoleum, and two Red soldiers with naked bayonets stand on guard before it night and day.

THE pageantry of the whole revolution is enacted week after week in this Red Square in Moscow. All the new life of Russia is concentrated here; one can read, as in a book, the story of the past seven years by standing day after day in the Red Square. Parades of the Red Army, and maneuvers and cavalry reviews take place here. Here all the great demonstrations come, on November 7, and other holidays, and on special occasions, such as when all Moscow demonstrated against British intervention in China.

MILLIONS of factory workers have poured thru the Red Square, with their red banners; armies of singing young men and women, armies of proletarian children. When a great joyous revolutionary event is celebrated it is here; and when a great crisis arrives, it is here that the masses rally to meet it. It is the heart, the core of Russia. And Lenin's mausoleum stands thru all these events like an eternal silent witness in the Red Square, to inspire and help even in death the people he loved.

EVERYWHERE in Moscow, in store windows, in government offices, in schools and army barracks and factories and workers' homes, one sees pictures of Lenin. And everywhere one hears talk about him, as if he were still a living force. And every day, on the Tverskaya, one sees little companies of factory workers with their banners, or whole schools of children with their teachers, marching over the cobblestones on their way to Lenin's mausoleum.

A school or a factory will take an afternoon off for this purpose; some go every few months, as if to pledge their revolutionary faith anew at the most sacred revolutionary shrine in Russia.

PEASANTS come by train from the countryside for hundreds of miles around to see Lenin. Workers from distant cities, on some mission to the capital, never fail to visit Lenin and to store up their impressions for their comrades at home. When Lenin died,

there were nearly two million people at his funeral. For three days and three nights there was an endless line of sobbing, awe-struck men and women passing before his bier. The whole city was there, but in every other city there were millions who wanted to be there, but who could not come. It is for them that Lenin's body is still on view, and for those of Moscow who find an inspiration in viewing it again. It will be years before this interest is exhausted. The Russian masses cannot forget Lenin; he was their dear father, they are the children of his loins.

I MARCHED one day with a factory group to visit Lenin. Down the long Tverskaya we went, several hundred of us—men and women workers, in leather jackets and blouses and boots, with the factory band playing in front. Many of the workers carried children in their arms, and some bore huge red banners and pennants. We sang revolutionary songs as we marched, and the people on the sidewalks looked at us as we went by, the it is as familiar a sight as the cars, people always stop to look at processions in Moscow.

WHEN we came to the Red Square the band played the revolutionary funeral hymn, and we slowed in our march and took off our hats. Then we entered in single file and went down a few steps and passed slowly by Lenin's body. In a tall glass case it lay, surrounded by red floral wreaths and red flags—no touch of funeral black in the whole room, but the red colors of life.

LENIN'S face was the familiar face we have all seen in the pictures; not laughing and vital as I have seen it in the movies, not pouring forth a great tide of eloquence and logic, but calm and passive at last. His work was done, as no other man's in history had been done before, completely and greatly, and now he was resting after the labors. The face was waxen in hue, and undoubtedly it had shrunken somewhat, like the face of every dead man, it was not the living, laughing spirit we had known; it was mere clay. It was not Lenin, but a handful of mortal dust that had served the uses of the great mind and then had been cast aside.

BUT the workers who walked by slowly were thinking of that beautiful fearless mind, and not of the clay. Some of them had tears in their eyes, and one young girl nearly fainted and had to be helped out by her friends. The workers were thinking

of the strong man who year after year thru a long life-time had believed in them and their hopes of freedom. He had never despaired, he had never wearied, and when the test came, he had met the final test. He has been a father, and his children had known that his love would never fail, nor his forgivenesses for their weaknesses falter or change. Fathers never desert their children and children never forget their fathers. That is why the Russian workers weep as they visit the mausoleum of Lenin.

WE came out, after a minute, back into the Red Square. Around the mausoleum there were many peddlers of small rosettes of red ribbon and button pictures of Lenin, Marx, Trotsky and other revolutionaries. At the foot of Red Square stood the gorgeous Pineapple church, with its wild colored bulbs and domes. Across the enormous square was the huge rambling building of Goom, the government department store. Red flags were waving everywhere; new processions of workers were marching thru the Red Square gates to view Lenin; deep voices were singing and from the old czarist church in the Kremlin the bells were chiming the International.

LENIN was dead, but a whole city, a whole immense nation, was still living under his influence. Perhaps I am a barbarian too, but as I stood blinking in the sunlight of the Red Square I felt as if the sight of Lenin's dead face had stabbed me like a knife with sudden sharp new realization that the proletarian revolution was the hope of the world.



BUILDERS AT WORK

SOME BUILDERS HAVE SPECIAL PROBLEMS

Here's How New York Can Solve Theirs

By L. E. KATTERFELD.

(Daily Worker Agent for Greater New York)

The most essential immediate task for the DAILY WORKER Builders in New York is to secure renewals from the more than four thousand short time subscribers secured through the recent Press Pageant. Every one from whom a renewal is secured will probably become a permanent subscriber for the DAILY WORKER, and that means in due course of time a member of the Workers Party.

Every subscriber should of course renew his own subscription. Note the date on the address label and send in the renewal about ten days before the expiration date.

But we know that many will not remember to do this, and it is necessary for some one to see the subscriber and get the renewal. The logical person to do this is the one that secured the original subscription. Every Comrade that sold subscription tickets for the Press Pageant should now visit the same people to whom he sold before and urge them to renew at once. If you have not their names and addresses, then come to the Daily Worker New York Agency, 108 East 14th Street, where a complete list of all subscribers is on file and pick out the ones you will visit.

Every Branch DAILY WORKER Agent is instructed to come to the New York DAILY WORKER Office as soon as possible and get the names of expiring subscribers for his section in order to follow this work up systematically.

In the Second Annual Sub Campaign

these builders have sent in now subs to help fill the local quotas and to build the Communist movement. Has your name appeared?

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Lena Rosenberg (6).
ST. PAUL, MINN.—Isadore Feingold (4).
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—W. Little (3).
CHICAGO, ILL.—Phil Aronberg.
PITTSBURGH, PA.—Fred Merrick.
CLEVELAND, O.—J. A. Hamilton.
NEW YORK, N. Y.—Jack Gebelde.

SUNDAY N. Y. WORKERS PARTY WILL JOIN SUN YAT SEN MEMORIAL PARADE AND MEETING BY ORIENTAL BRANCH

NEW YORK, April 10.—Upon invitation from the Kuomintang Party, of which Sun Yat Sen was the leader, the Oriental Branch of the Workers Party is participating in the arrangements for a great parade and memorial meeting in his honor to be held Sunday, April 12.

The parade will start at 12 o'clock from the meeting hall at 16 Pell street, and all comrades intending to participate must gather there before 12. Chinese flag bearers, bearers of the picture of Sun Yat Sen, and of flower wreaths, as well as party members and guests will be in the parade. Workers Party members are invited to take part in this.

The memorial meeting will be held at 2 p. m. in the Chinese Theater, 236 Bowery. Members of the Oriental Branch of the Workers Party will be among the speakers.

Leninism

vs.

Trotskyism



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NIGHT WORK

By BONCHI FRIDMAN.

SIX o'clock in the evening.
The sky is gray and dirty like the earth.

Clouds—moving, rolling themselves one over another.

We are running to the factory for the night-shift to work until seven in the morning.

Factory gate.

Watchman, with badge and night-stick staring at every passer's badge number with suspicion.

We are rushing up the stairways. Two-hundred stairs must we jump up and down every day. The company in refusing to install an elevator, it would cost \$1,000 and "these specimens can walk."

Here is a man with a pale face and extinguished eyes, crouching on the fifth floor with broken legs. He was a striker in the coal industry so the company's agents drove a motor truck into the picketing crowd and crippled him.

Bell is ringing.

Department 86.

We work. Every one of us is dumb as if stricken by a pestilence. The spy is on the floor.

"What did you say, Mike? Where?"

"He is here for the first time, I am telling you. I think he is Slavish or Finnish and he has a Worker in his pocket. How can I tell him to hide it? The spy is on the floor and he knows every paper; he may fire him any moment."

"Look, Mike, that window near him is open; go over, close it and then tell him to hide the Worker."

Eight P. M.

The clock is moving so slow that it seems as if an eternity had passed since we started to work.

Foreman.

"Say Duck, you show this fellow how to work. He is going to work with you here nights."

"My name is Rudolph."

"Me? they call me Duck, here."

Men—shadows, walking, working, running, trucking, signaling as if driven by an unseen force.

Here is the old good-natured Italian He looks so downtrodden for the last two weeks.

His wife Josephine is sick and there is no one to take care of her. He had one son but he was deported to Italy because he was active in the great steel strike, and there he was killed by the fascists.

But the old Italian cannot stay from work because the foreman warned him that he will lose his job.

"What are they running for? It must be an accident again."

Frightful groaning.

Ambulance bell.

His badge number is 1298.

The right arm is demolished entirely.

This machine has crippled four peo-

ple within four weeks.

Curse this night work! Four accidents and all of them occurred during the night shift.

"Dog."

"Get to work, fellows!"

"I'll get another one tomorrow. Then guys come here to sleep and not to work. Good for him."

One o'clock.

"Coffee time."

"Keep your Worker hidden, because if that 'dog' will notice it you will be fired."

Four o'clock.

The small lamps are throwing dim lights on the shadows in torn overalls.

A tubercular polisher with a yellow skin—his face—and watery eyes. He is working and coughing. He is a good fellow, a Polish Communist, but the constant work on metal polishing has ruined his health.

The "Flyer is running excitedly:

"Do you know, Duck, the dog has just fired Tony. He caught him fixing the bandage on his hand."

"By God! I could kill him now!"

"You would kill? And what about god? Won't he punish you?"

"Never mind that stuff. I am not the fool of last year. You know when I left this joint last year I went hobnobbing and met all kinds of people. There is no god—all tales—super—super—I got it—superstition."

Dawn.

The day is struggling hard against the night's darkness.

A glaring sun is trying to peep into the windows of Department 86.

Wearied hands. Gray, wrinkled faces—shadows of men, clad in torn coats, blue shirts—lunch boxes accompanying them to their shacks.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

"THE WEALTHY WISCONSIN FARMER"

JUST having the opportunity to visit the farmers in the state of Wisconsin, and after a thoro investigation of their actual conditions, we now can describe the life of our so-called "independent farmer."

The first thing we learned, was an all-around song, entitled: "We would like to sell our farm, but who wants to buy?"

In general, a deeply rooted, discontent exists, even among those who on the surface seems to live in fairly good surroundings, but when their confidence was gained they pictured their conditions in reality with sad stories of mortgages, auction sales, etc. But we also found some in a heart breaking, frightful stage, that it is hard to imagine under civilization. The houses in which those human beings live would undoubtedly be objectionable to the rich man's dog.

A MOTHER with tears in her eyes, told us that the last winter she could not send her dear children to school, because of not having shoes for them.

A father tragically and openly said that his friends recently helped him with a sack of flour, but was puzzled where to get the next sack.

One sorrowfully complained of her struggle in raising a hundred of the finest fat chickens, and was forced to sell, at the lowest prices.

Another made the identical complaint in regard to his potatoes.

One said that in the winter when chickens do not lay much the prices on eggs were high, but during the summer when we have more eggs then the prices are very low.

STILL another sarcastically remarked that it cost him a fortune to feed the cows and when milk was brot to town, he got little for it and would rather send his cows to town and let the people in town do the feeding, milking and cleaning for him.

Some earnestly discussed the hard job of clearing land, and some of other difficult farm activities.

Yes, from all, came the outcry that all we get on the farm, is nothing but dirty hard work.

Fellow farm workers, the cause of your critical affairs, lies within the system of capitalism; just think it over and you will soon realize that you are not working for yourselves, but for many exploiters of various kinds, and before your products reach the consumers they all reap their harvest.

IT is clear, the companies are selling milk separators to you, that when separated you get the skimmed milk, and the capitalists get the cream.

Your case will be helpless, as long as you will be separated from your fellow city workers, who are also suffering from the same brutal system; and the only remedy is to unite yourself with them, then, together give a death blow to the poisoned heart of your common enemy—capitalism.

Charges Morthy-U. S. Gag Plot.

MONTREAL, Canada, April 19. — Speaking here for the first time since his American visit, without the censorship of the state department of the United States, Count Karolyi, charged that an alliance between the Morthy government and the American government had gagged him. Karolyi, who is an advocate of a bourgeois republic, was forced to flee in Hungary after the Soviet revolution six years ago.

A STRIKING MAY DAY BUTTON

White background, red border, black figures, hammer and sickle in red, white lettering and red ribbon, a combined expression of unity of purpose—struggle against capitalism.



Wear one on May Day and have your fellow worker and brother unionists—men and women—do the same. Order a supply at once. See that your branch of the Workers Party, local union and benefit society orders a supply for sale and wear on May First—Labor's International Holiday. Price 25 cents. In lots of ten or more, 15 cents. Special discount to City Central Committees, District Organizers and Labor Unions.

Order from
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THIRD ANNUAL Freiheit Jubilee

will be celebrated with an
EXCELLENT MUSICAL PROGRAM.

Comrade M. Olgin

well known lecturer and writer, recently returned from Soviet Russia, will speak.

Sunday, April 12, 2 P. M.

at TEMPLE HALL

Marshfield Ave. and Van Buren St.

Admission 50 Cents.

WORKERS' AID for the Miners of the Storm District WORKERS' RELIEF vs. Bosses' 'Charity' in Working Class Need

The International Workers' Aid wants to help the union miners of the storm district KEEP UP THEIR FIGHTING SPIRIT in the face of the bosses' discrimination in their "charity" relief.

WON'T YOU HELP!

Send contributions to INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID, 19 SO. LINCOLN ST., CHICAGO, ILL., or thru the local I. W. A. committee of your city, and say it is for

MINERS' STORM RELIEF.

Clothing and foodstuffs may also be sent.



Brrr! He eats 'em alive! That's a Bolshevik; as represented in the capitalist press. But do you know how a Bolshevik really looks? Come and see "Beauty and the Bolshevik," Wednesday, April 15, from 6 to 11 p. m., at Wicker Park Theater, 1539 Milwaukee Ave., near Robey St. Benefit of the International Workers' Aid and the Communist press.

MUSIC • LITERATURE • DRAMA

San Carlo Opera Company Uncovers Much Good Talent

By ALFRED FRANKENSTEIN.

The Siamese twins of opera, "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci" were the offerings of the San Carlo company last Thursday. The performance brought out one wonder, and several other excellent singing actors. The wonder is Mario Basiola, a young baritone who sang Tonia in "Pagliacci." His rendition of the prolog was so stirring and fine that he had to encore it.

The "Cavalleria" cast featured Manuel Salazar as Turiddu. Salazar can act and he can sing, his singing of the "Brindisi" goes over, but unfortunately he has the build of a waiter on an ocean liner and so is not exactly an ideal hero.

Gladys Axman as Santuzza was a joy to behold, but not such a great joy to hear. Joseph Interrante as Alfio made a much better impression than he did at the foreword in "Carmen." He bears an astonishing resemblance in features and manner to the holy of holies—Douglas Fairbanks.

The "Pagliacci" cast, outside of Basiola featured the excellent Anna Roselle as Nedda. Gaetano Tomasini as Canio was quite peppy.

I don't know the customs of the Italian theater, nevertheless the sign which was part of the setting for "Pagliacci" seemed to me to have on it an extreme statement. That was that the strolling players "Grande Spettacolo" would take place at 11 o'clock at night. How come?

It has been scarcely thirty years since these little hot-blooded dramas of Italian village life were brought out.

Few operas have become so popular so quickly and retained their popularity. Few deserve it more. But there is one place in "Cavalleria,"

Second-Hand Books

Used Communist, Labor and Economic books, pamphlets, magazines and maps in all languages, bought, sold and exchanged at cut prices.

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805 James St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Walden Book Shop

307 Plymouth Court

(Between State and Dearborn
Just South of Jackson)
CHICAGO

where, to the writer, Mascagni fell down. At the very end, when Alfio knives Turiddu offstage there is heard a grand series of screams, the chorus rushes on, the orchestra plays a theme similar to the theme played by circus bands when the Chinese acrobat slides down from the top of the tent by his hair.

Compare to that the effect got by Musorgski in "Khovanchina"; the curtain descends slowly accompanied by silence. Magnificent!

Every composer about to write an opera should be forced to study the scores of "Boris Godunov" and "Khovanchina" for two years before writing a note.

Matzenauer Is One of the Greatest Singing Actresses of the Day

Frederick Stock and Margaret Matzenauer conspired to put on a program of sure-fire hits at Orchestra Hall last Friday and Saturday. In the first half Mr. Stock went exploring in unfamiliar Beethoven. He played the "Prometheus" overture and the first three movements of the ninth symphony.

The overture can best be described as typical Beethoven overture, and those who know the preludes that Beethoven wrote for "Egmont," "Coriolanus," and the four prologs to "Leonore" will know what we mean.

The symphony lays itself open to a charge of which none of the other symphonies of Beethoven can be accused. It is redundant, overlong. There was material for a work fifteen minutes in length, and the composer strung it out over very nearly three-quarters of an hour. There is no overdevelopment of the material, there is merely constant repetition of it. This is especially true of the third movement. There is however nothing in Beethoven lovelier than the tiny theme enunciated by the first violins over a tremolo in the 'celli at the beginning, and nothing more recklessly spirited in all his works than the theme of the scherzo.

It is a great pity that the finale was not played too. But the last movement calls for a large chorus and solo singers, and to get them for so short a time would have been impracticable.

After the intermission we had two excerpts from "Tristan and Isolde," the prelude, and an aria in the first

act, sung by Mme. Matzenauer; "The Ride of the Valkyries," the funeral march of Siegfried, and the finale, or "Immolation Scene" of "The Dusk of the Gods," in which Mme. Matzenauer again joined forces with the orchestra. All these Wagner excerpts may be bunched under one description—noble music, perhaps the most noble ever conceived, done by a great singer and a great orchestra. I have heard "The Ride of the Valkyries" in many places, even at Bayreuth, the Wagnerian holy of holies, and yet it seems to me that at Orchestra Hall is to be heard its finest interpretation.

When Mme. Matzenauer did the "Immolation Scene" one forgot for the moment the conventional white gown of the concert stage and saw her in the winged helmet and coat of mail. And that means that Margaret Matzenauer is one of the greatest singing actresses of the day.

ON POVERTY AND ITS CURE

(Continued from page 1)

C. I. It retains its clarity of vision as well as its militancy of spirit.

A WORKER who has not learned is poor. A worker who will not learn is bankrupt. This is particularly true of one who calls himself a Communist.

The party learns from the C. I. The C. I. gives to each of its sections collective and individual instructions. But this painstaking education cannot be given to every member of each of the parties. Here in the United States that is a task for the Workers Party, but the party has not always had as yet adequate means for its performance.

BUT the teachings of the Communist International and of its foremost leaders are available to everyone who is willing to study them. Now more than ever the literature of the world Communist movement is at the hand of every worker who will but reach out to grasp them. The party has established a tremendous publishing plant which is dedicated to the one task of publishing the best work of the ablest American and international working class writers.

EVERY effort has been made in the selection of materials and equipment so that the party's publications could be produced at the lowest possible cost. The DAILY WORKER, The Workers Monthly are sold at a price so as to be available to the poorest workers. The most stringent economy has prevailed for just one reason, so that the financial obstacle which might prevent many workers from buying might be removed.

NOW in addition to the party periodicals, a vast program for the publication of books and pamphlets has been prepared, which will be carried out with all possible speed. The Little Red Library has been estab-

lished to publish in uniform manner and at a low price, reprints of the Communist classics and important new works. Two volumes of this invaluable addition to the party press are already published and twelve more are being prepared. "Leninism or Trotskyism," world famous and vastly important, has been made available in pamphlet form. A new book by Stalin on "The Theory and Practice of Leninism" is now completed and ready for distribution. A new and extremely important text book on Communist Political Education, recommended by the C. I. to all of its sections is now being translated for publication here. The complete works of Lenin are on the program and will be undertaken as soon as possible. A whole wealth of knowledge is being opened to the American Communists.

THE Workers Party has made great strides forward because of its correct Communist program. How much more rapidly would we move if the mass of the party membership could keep step with the party leadership in understanding. We have been talking a great deal of a "monolithic party." Until the party has a deep and widespread Communist understanding it is nonsense to speak of it as a Bolshevized party. "Without Communist clarity there cannot be correct Communist activity." To be a Communist one must not only be militant but also have a clear Communist understanding. It is by participation both in the class struggle and also in the study class and in self-education that Communists are developed.

THE party is making every effort, by means of study classes, and more particularly by means of its publications to bring Communist education to every party member. Let those who remain untaught answer to themselves.

Show the Workers the Strength That is Theirs On May 1!



Demonstration is not enough. Teach the workers—thru the DAILY WORKER—that theirs is the power that moves the world, and theirs is the power that should control it. Order a bundle for distribution on May Day—or previous days to advance your meeting.

On May First

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